Adapting to Different Types of Target Audience in Teaching Formal Methods

Antonio Cerone

Department of Computer Science, Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan

antonio.cerone,@nu.edu.kz

Karl Lermer

Department of Computer Science, ZHAW, Switzerland

lrka@zhaw.ch

Contents

Set up the Context for Teaching FM

- Formal Methods and Maths
- Students' Perspective
- Industry's Perspective

• Our Strategy:

Motivations, Fun, Practice with Tools, Choice of FM

- Types of Target Audience
- Conclusion

Contents

Formal Methods and Maths? In which ways are formal methods related to mathematics?

- In which ways are formal methods related to mathematics?
- Typical students' answers are
 - they are as difficult as maths

- In which ways are formal methods related to mathematics?
- Typical students' answers are
 - they are as difficult as maths
 - they make computer science not understandable

- In which ways are formal methods related to mathematics?
- Typical students' answers are
 - they are as difficult as maths
 - they make computer science not understandable
- Typical industry people's statements are
 - they are a useless part of maths

- In which ways are formal methods related to mathematics?
- Typical students' answers are
 - they are as difficult as maths
 - they make computer science not understandable
- Typical industry people's statements are
 - they are a useless part of maths
 - they are maths that cannot be applied to real world situations

Are Students Right? They are as difficult as maths

They make computer science not understandable

Are Students Right?

They are as difficult as maths Well, they provide a concise, neat and meaningful formal model of a computer program that better addresses the specification

They make computer science not understandable

Are Students Right?

They are as difficult as maths Well, they provide a concise, neat and meaningful formal model of a computer program that better addresses the specification ⇒ develop abstraction skills

They make computer science not understandable

Are Students Right?

They are as difficult as maths Well, they provide a concise, neat and meaningful formal model of a computer program that better addresses the specification \Rightarrow develop abstraction skills

They make computer science not understandable No, they make computer science in some way independent of computers

Contents

Are Industry People Right?

They are a useless part of maths

They are maths that cannot be applied to real world situations

Are Industry People Right?

They are a useless part of maths No, they provide an effective way to analyse critical, non functional properties of software

They are maths that cannot be applied to real world situations

Are Industry People Right?

They are a **useless** part of maths No, they provide an effective way to **analyse** critical, non functional properties of software

They are maths that cannot be applied to real world situations

No, they can be applied to many practical disciplines: physics, chemistry, biology, ecology, psychology, cognitive science and economics

Formal methods

- define a formal model of a computer program
- make computer science in some way independent of computers
- provide an effective way to analyse critical, non functional properties of software
- can be applied to many practical disciplines: physics, chemistry, biology, ecology, psychology, cognitive science and economics

Formal Methods Audience

Formal methods

- define a formal model of a computer program
- make computer science in some way independent of computers (students and pupils)
- provide an effective way to analyse critical, non functional properties of software (industry)
- can be applied to many practical disciplines: physics, chemistry, biology, ecology, psychology, cognitive science and economics (multidisciplinary research)

Context of FM Education

Formal Methods

- are a powerful education tool, which bridges the gap between mathematics and computer science
- have the potential to address a very wide audience

Context of FM Education

Formal Methods

- are a powerful education tool, which bridges the gap between mathematics and computer science
- have the potential to address a very wide audience
- are not well received by both the academic (students and researchers) and industrial audience

Context of FM Education

Formal Methods

- are a powerful education tool, which bridges the gap between mathematics and computer science
- have the potential to address a very wide audience
- are not well received by both the academic (students and researchers) and industrial audience
- We need a strategy to reverse this trend and keep the learner engaged

Based on five dimensions:

 Motivations: enabling learners to build themselves their intrinsic and extrinsic motivations to develop interest in FM

- Motivations: enabling learners to build themselves their intrinsic and extrinsic motivations to develop interest in FM
- Fun, to keep the learners continuously engaged in order to retain any acquired form of interest

- Motivations: enabling learners to build themselves their intrinsic and extrinsic motivations to develop interest in FM
- Fun, to keep the learners continuously engaged in order to retain any acquired form of interest
- Practice using tools

- Motivations: enabling learners to build themselves their intrinsic and extrinsic motivations to develop interest in FM
- Fun, to keep the learners continuously engaged in order to retain any acquired form of interest
- Practice using tools
- Choice of the formal methods approach

- Motivations: enabling learners to build themselves their intrinsic and extrinsic motivations to develop interest in FM
- Fun, to keep the learners continuously engaged in order to retain any acquired form of interest
- Practice using tools
- Choice of the formal methods approach
- Presentation of the concepts at a level of formality appropriate for the audience

How to start a course on formal methods?

How to start a course on formal methods?



— common approach —

Contents

Building Motivations

How to start a course on formal methods?



— common approach —

How to start a course on formal methods?

more skilled students get bored



less skilled students run away

— common approach —

How to start a course on formal methods?



How to start a course on formal methods? Starting early — even with school pupils skilled university students



How to start a course on formal methods? Starting early — even with school pupils skilled university students





Fun





Contents







Practice with Tools

school pupils

university students



Practice with Tools



Choice/Presentation of FM

The choice of FM is based on the following parameters:

- the age, level and background of the learner;
- the application domain, which may be identified with the taught subject in the case of university students
- the availability and features of software tools

Choice/Presentation of FM

The choice of FM is based on the following parameters:

- the age, level and background of the learner;
- the application domain, which may be identified with the taught subject in the case of university students
- the availability and features of software tools
- the preference and familiarity of the instructor

Choice/Presentation of FM

The choice of FM is based on the following parameters:

- the age, level and background of the learner;
- the application domain, which may be identified with the taught subject in the case of university students
- the availability and features of software tools
- the preference and familiarity of the instructor
- The presentation of FM can be
 - either textual
 - or visual

Audience: University Students



Contents

FMFun 2019 - Bergen, 2-3 December 2019

Audience: University Students



Audience: School Pupils



Contents

Audience: School Pupils



FMFun 2019 - Bergen, 2-3 December 2019

Contents



Audience: Research Teams



Conclusion and Future Work Conclusion

 Motivations, Fun, Practice with Tools and Choice of FM apply to various kinds of audience differently

Conclusion and Future Work Conclusion

- Motivations, Fun, Practice with Tools and Choice of FM apply to various kinds of audience differently
- Motivation allows learners to build up interest in formal methods while Fun is actually the essential dimension to keep learners continuously engaged

Conclusion and Future Work Conclusion

- Motivations, Fun, Practice with Tools and Choice of FM apply to various kinds of audience differently
- Motivation allows learners to build up interest in formal methods while Fun is actually the essential dimension to keep learners continuously engaged

Future Work

- Develop FM tools for different audiences
- Embed FM within methodologies that are widely accepted in industrial contexts