

Being An Effective TA

Department of Computer Science

Williams College

{these slides available at csci.williams.edu}

Based on slides from the Smith College CS Department

ASSISTANTS WANTED

for hazardous journey, small wages, bitter cold, long months of complete darkness, constant danger, safe return doubtful, honor and recognition in case of success.

[HTTP://CSCI.WILLIAMS.EDU/TATUTOR-APPLICATION/](http://csci.williams.edu/tatutor-application/)

Your Job (Remember: you're being paid)

- Answer student questions about concepts and assignments
- Help students learn how to solve problems
- Provide feedback to instruction staff
- Be responsible and responsive

What to Expect

- Significant contact with a group of regular attendees
- One-off questions from occasional students
- Hard assignments lead to busy TA sessions
- Shifts will be especially busy just before homework is due
- Could be non-stop or...nothing
 - Let your instructor(s) know if no one is coming

The Basics (of any job)

- Be well-rested
- Dress decently
 - Not like you came in straight from the gym
- Be on time (or a little early)
- Write name, class, hours on board
- Walk through assignment, yourself, beforehand
- Don't feel obligated to stay after hours
 - Inform your instructor(s) if you're regularly overrun

Professionalism

- Always be respectful:
 - Make effort to learn names; be friendly
 - Don't judge student abilities; learning is hard
 - Effective help requires observing learning habits
 - Avoid micro-aggressions
- Act professionally:
 - Don't belittle the faculty, TA's, students
 - It reflects on you
 - Don't disparage assignments or approaches
 - Instructors would rather you provide helpful feedback
- You represent the Department and the College

Setting the Right Tone

- Acknowledges students as they enter and leave
- Make sure everyone knows you're the TA
- **Be approachable:**
 - Avoid your own work when the lab gets busy
 - Don't work with others
 - Don't chat it up (in person or on phone...)
 - Don't take a nap
 - Treat all students equally (including friends)
- Your job during TA hours is to be a TA.

Answering Questions

- Listen first:
 - What do they need?
 - Can you understand the real problem?
 - Do you understand their viewpoint?
 - Be reassuring.
- Do not give out direct answers. Don't touch keyboards. Instead:
 - Think about milestones or mini-accomplishments
 - Develop a debugging approach / help them organize their thought process
 - Let students do the reasoning, writing, discovery
- Applaud:
 - Successes, when they occur
 - Strong efforts, even when solutions are elusive
- You don't have to have all the answers:
 - Hand off to another TA or instructor
 - Do not answer questions for other classes

Honor Code (Really Important!)

- It applies to TA's too:
 - Essentially: All student work must be their own
 - You are simply a catalyst
- Discuss course/assignment particulars with instructor
- Do not answer questions for other classes; you may not know the rules.
- Any gray areas, ask!

Three Kinds of Questions

- Simple:
 - "Which version of Python are we using?"
- Specific:
 - "How do I print out the elements in this list?"
- Vague:
 - "Why doesn't my program work?"

Simple Questions

- "Which version of Python are we using?"
- "What does this compiler error mean?"
- "How do you do search-and-replace in emacs?"
- "What parameters does the constructor for FilledRect take?"

- Give short answers **AND...**
 - show them how to find answer themselves
 - tell instructor if same questions come up a lot

Specific Questions

- “How do I print out the elements in this list?”
- Don't lecture - keep things brief
- Check in every few sentences as you talk
- Let them do the hard work
 - Keep hands off mouse and keyboard
- It's ok to refer them to a book or lecture example if appropriate
- Walk away as necessary, but come back later and check in

Vague Questions

- “Why isn’t my program working?”
- Guide them through the process of making a solution:
 - “What did you expect it to do?”
 - “What do you believe is actually happening?”
 - “How can you test that hypothesis?”
 - “What may be causing this difference in behavior?”
 - “How do you change it?”

Other Guiding Questions

- What does this error say about the program?
- Where are the mostly likely places for a bug?
- What's happening in this code block? Walk me through it.
- What do you think will happen if we change this?
- What value will this variable hold here?
- Explore the bug together while verbalizing your problem-solving process
- Reassure students on their success.

If a Student is Still Having Trouble...

- Ask a specific, leading question
- Wait at least **5 - 10 seconds** for response!
(Yes, it seems an awfully long time while standing there...)
- Try another explanation
- Ask what they're confused about
- Give them time to work through it on their own
 - walk away, assure them you'll return soon
- Refer them to another TA or the professor
- **Teaching is a challenge: Reflect on what worked / didn't work for you**

Time For a Break?

- Disorganized debugging effort?
- Randomized coding/theorem proving
- Glassy-Eyed Vacant Look
- Encourage students to:
 - take a break, have a snack, go for a walk, ...
 - print their work & work away
 - leave and return with "fresh eyes"
 - think about intuition/ideas behind problem, not details

Teach Good Coding (Reasoning) Practices

- Comment on style
- Plan out code (proof) before writing it
- Name variables (motivate claims) well
- Organize into functions (lemmas)
- Suggest incremental approaches & milestones

- I often make a mental note of these items and only suggest they fix them **after** they have solved their immediate problem.
 - If it's incoherent, suggest a fresh approach...

Some of you are Graders:

- Be legible (use pencil?)
- Be consistent, reasonable and fair
- Ask instructor if rubric is unclear
- No snide, sarcastic, joking, flip comments. Ever.
- **Complete on schedule**
- Include positive feedback, too.
- Bottom line: students spent worked hard on their solution. Give their work the attention it deserves.

Treat Students Respectfully

- Be careful with assumptions about ability
- Never say "that's easy"
- Cheerleading

If given enough time, they'll get it.

Everyone here is smart enough.

Your efforts will likely
make someone a computer scientist!

TA Effectiveness Feedback

- Mid-semester we'll evaluate TA effectiveness:
 - Students will fill out a quick survey in labs about their experience in TA sessions
 - Questions seek anonymous feedback
 - Faculty will review results with TA teams to improve, if necessary, TA effectiveness
- Generally: Students seem quite appreciative of help from TAs!

Today

- TAs: Meet with Instructor, organize TA hours, etc.
- Faculty: Take pictures for TA posters and email to Lauren today or tomorrow.