

LB/DOA/05/09

(34)

DCS 06/93

Study of Junior Software Engineers' Awareness on Abstraction and Reflective Practise as Techniques of Program Comprehension

By

H.M.L.A Karunatilake

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF MORATUWA, SRI LANKA
MORATUWA

The Dissertation was submitted to the Department of Computer Science & Engineering of the University of Moratuwa in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Business Administration.

University of Moratuwa



92274

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

December 2007

92274

004 "07"

004:65(043)

92274

TH

Declaration

I confirm that, except where indicated through the proper use of citations and references, this is my own original work. I confirm that, subject to final approval by the Board of Examiners of University of Moratuwa, a copy of this Dissertation may be placed upon the shelves of the library of the University of Moratuwa and may be circulated as required.

H.M.L.A Karunatilake

H.M.L.A Karunatilake

MBA/IT/05/9077.

14/02/2008

Date

To best of my knowledge the above particulars are correct.

UOM Verified Signature

Dr. A.A.D.A.J Perera (Supervisor)

Department of Civil Engineering,
University of Moratuwa.

14/2/2008

Date

Approved by the examination committee:

MBA in IT,
Department of Computer Science and Engineering,
University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.
December 2007.

Abstract

The local software industry elapses a period of steady growth. The key factor which contributes for the development of the software industry is the expansion of the outsourcing opportunities received from developed countries. To sustain this steady growth the quality of exported software should be constantly maintained. The main factor behind the quality of software is the skill level of the software engineers. Specially, the junior software engineers' contribution towards the quality of software is high, because, the junior engineers represent a larger segment of the local software engineering community.

Empirically, abstract thinking and reflective practise has been identified by international researchers as two important factors, which contribute on the development of the skill level of the software engineers. Further, they consider program comprehension as a core function of junior software engineer. Therefore, it is an important requirement to identify the level of awareness on abstraction and reflective practise as techniques of program comprehension by junior software engineers.

Due to the complexity and the broadness of the population a stepwise approach is more suitable in the area of the study. Therefore, the research focuses on the last two batches of graduates from the department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of Moratuwa. Nevertheless, the methodology and the findings of this research intend to broaden the local academic information pool while enlightening the future research work.

Most importantly, the study reveals that the level of adoption of abstraction and reflective practise as a technique of program comprehension is very high within the concentrated population. Therefore, the CSE software engineering syllabus could be considered as a benchmark in the local context. Nevertheless, further findings suggest few minor improvements to the CSE syllabus worth satisfying by additional subject areas. Lastly, accepting the research findings as a baseline, it

recommends the local universities to offer different subjects based on students' cognitive development to increase the level of abstraction and reflective practise on software engineering. This requirement forces the universities to eliminate any preset syllabuses.

Acknowledgement

Firstly, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to my supervisor, Dr. Ashoka Perera, Department of Civil Engineering, University of Moratuwa, whose advice and guidance were invaluable.

I also thank Dr. Orit Hazzan Israel Institute of Technology, Israel, for providing me the required resources to carryout the research successfully.

I further extend my deepest gratitude to all academic and non-academic staff of Department of Computer Science & Engineering and library staff of University of Moratuwa for their support in numerous ways.

Next, I deeply cherish the management of Informatics International Limited, my employer, for providing required leave to work on this research.

My deepest thanks also goes to Mr. Chaminda Priyashantha and other friends for the support extended in the data collection process.

Lastly and most importantly I would like thank my wife Ravindra, my brother Lasitha and my parents. Without their help and support this endeavour would have been impossible.

H.M.L.A Karunatilake
MBA/IT/05/9077

Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Research Background	1
1.2	Research Scope	3
1.3	Problem Statement	3
1.4	Research Objectives	4
1.5	Research Significance	4
1.6	Background to Existing Research Work.....	5
1.7	Guide to the Report.....	6
2.0	Literature Review.....	7
2.1	Introduction	7
2.2	Abstraction	8
2.2.1	Importance of Abstraction in Software Engineering	9
2.2.2	Levels of Abstraction	10
2.2.3	Understand the Abstract Nature of Different Software Engineering Disciplines	11
2.2.4	Frameworks of Learning and Applying Abstraction	14
2.3	Reflection	16
2.3.1	Importance of Reflection in Software Engineering	17
2.3.2	Understand the Applicability of Reflection in Learning Different Software Engineering Disciplines	17
2.3.3	Frameworks of Learning Software Engineering through Reflection	19
2.4	Program Comprehension	21
2.5	Effects of Interwoven Reflective Practise and Abstraction to Program Comprehension.....	23
3.0	Research Methodology	24
3.1	Introduction	24
3.2	Population, Sample Selection and Sample Size.....	24
3.3	Theoretical Framework	25
3.4	Reduced Theoretical Framework.....	26
3.5	Hypotheses	27
3.6	Conceptualization.....	29
3.7	Preliminary Data Collection and Preparation of Final Questionnaires ...	30
3.8	Modes of Data Collection	32
4.0	Data Analysis and Discussion	34
4.1	Introduction	34
4.2	Rules of Coding	34
4.3	Reliability of the Data set	37

4.4	Frequencies of the Data set	38
4.4.1	Level of Guidance	38
4.4.2	Level of Abstraction.....	40
4.4.3	Level of Reflective Practise	42
4.4.4	Level of Program Comprehension	43
4.4.5	Analysis across Variables	44
4.5	Hypothesis Testing and Model Validity.....	44
4.5.1	Testing Hypothesis 1	45
4.5.2	Model Validity of Hypothesis 1	47
4.5.3	Testing Hypothesis 2	48
4.5.4	Model Validity of Hypothesis 2	49
4.5.5	Testing Hypothesis 3	50
4.5.6	Model Validity of Hypothesis 3	52
4.5.7	Testing Hypothesis 4	52
4.5.8	Model Validity of Hypothesis 4	54
4.5.9	Testing Hypothesis 5	55
4.5.10	Testing Hypothesis 6	55
4.5.11	Testing Hypothesis 7	56
4.5.12	Testing Hypothesis 8	57
4.5.13	Testing Hypothesis 9	58
4.6	Summary of Hypothesis Testing	58
5.0	Conclusion and Recommendations	60
5.1	Introduction	60
5.2	Enhancements to the Research	60
5.3	Conclusion	61
5.4	Recommendations.....	62
6.0	References.....	64
7.0	Appendixes	68
7.1	Appendix – A (The Questionnaire for Junior Software Engineers)	68
7.2	Appendix – B (The Questionnaire for Senior Software Engineers).....	74
7.3	Appendix – C (Questionnaire References).....	79

List of Tables

Table 2.1: Ladder of Reflection on Software Design.....	20
Table 3.1: Parameter Identification.....	30
Table 3.2: Parameter Scale Mapping	32
Table 4.1: Scoring Rules	36
Table 4.2: Variable wise Statistics	37
Table 4.3: Descriptive Statistics of the Variables.....	38
Table 4.4: Level of Guidance – Sum of Positive Responses	38
Table 4.5: Level of Abstraction – Sum of Positive Responses	41
Table 4.6: Level of Reflective Practise – Sum of Positive Responses.....	42
Table 4.7: Level of Program Comprehension – Sum of Positive Responses.....	43
Table 4.8: Variables Entered / Removed – Hypothesis Test 1.....	45
Table 4.9: Coefficients – Hypothesis Test 1.....	46
Table 4.10: Model Summery (Enter) – Hypothesis Test 1	46
Table 4.11: Model Summery (Stepwise) – Hypothesis Test 1	47
Table 4.12: Coefficients – Hypothesis Test 1	47
Table 4.13: Variables Entered / Removed – Hypothesis Test 2.....	48
Table 4.14: Coefficients – Hypothesis Test 2	49
Table 4.15: Model Summery (Enter) – Hypothesis Test 2	49
Table 4.16: Variables Entered / Removed – Hypothesis Test 3.....	50
Table 4.17: Coefficients – Hypothesis Test 3	51
Table 4.18: Model Summery (Enter) – Hypothesis Test 3	51
Table 4.19: Variables Entered / Removed – Hypothesis Test 4	53
Table 4.20: Coefficients – Hypothesis Test 4	53
Table 4.21: Model Summery (Enter) – Hypothesis Test 4	53
Table 4.22: Correlation – Hypothesis 5.....	55
Table 4.23: Correlation – Hypothesis 6.....	56
Table 4.24: Correlation – Hypothesis 7.....	57
Table 4.25: Correlation – Hypothesis 8.....	57
Table 4.26: Correlation – Hypothesis 9.....	58
Table 4.27: Hypotheses Results	58

List of Figures

Figure 3.1: Conceptual Framework	26
Figure 3.2: Reduced Conceptual Framework.....	27
Figure 4.1: Distribution of Level of Guidance	40
Figure 4.2: Distribution of Abstraction Level.....	41
Figure 4.3: Distribution of Reflective Practise Level	42
Figure 4.4: Distribution of Level of Code Comprehension	43
Figure 4.5: Normal Probability Plot of Regression Standardized Residual - Hypothesis Test 1	48
Figure 4.6: Normal Probability Plot of Regression Standardized Residual - Hypothesis Test 2	50
Figure 4.7: Normal Probability Plot of Regression Standardized Residual - Hypothesis Test 3	52
Figure 4.8: Normal Probability Plot of Regression Standardized Residual - Hypothesis Test 4	54

List of Abbreviations

ACM	- Association for Computing Machinery
CSE	- Computer Science and Engineering or Computer Science and Engineering department
CTO	- Chief Technology Officer
IT	- Information Technology
IEEE-CS	- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers – Computer Science
ICT	- Information and Communication Technology
RP	- Reflective Practise
SDLC	- Software Development Lifecycle
SE	- Software Engineering
SPSS	- Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
UI	- User Interface
UOM	- University of Moratuwa