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Nota di contenuto	Part 1: Introduction: Motivation, Challenges, and Conceptual Vision of STEM-Driven CS Education Based on Robotics -- Challenges of STEM-Driven Computer Science (CS) Education -- A Vision for Introducing STEM into CS Education at School -- Smart Devices and Educational Robotics as Technology for STEM Knowledge -- Part 2: Methodological and Theoretical Background of Approaches to Implement the Proposed Vision -- A Methodological Background for STEM-Driven Reuse-Enhanced CS Education 60 -- Theoretical Background to Implement STEM-Driven Approaches -- Part 3: Design, Re-Design and Use of Smart Content for STEM-Driven CS Education -- Understanding of Smart Content for STEM-Driven CS Education -- Model-Driven Design and Re-Design of Smart STEM-Driven CS Content -- Stage-Based Smart Learning Objects: Adaptation Perspective -- Agent-Based GLOs/SLOs for STEM -- Part 4: Infrastructure to Support STEM-Driven CS Educational Practice -- Personal Generative Library for STEM-Driven Educational Resources -- A Methodology and Tools for Creating Generative Scenario for STEM -- Smart STEM-Driven Educational

Sommario/riassunto

At the centre of the methodology used in this book is STEM learning variability space that includes STEM pedagogical variability, learners' social variability, technological variability, CS content variability and interaction variability. To design smart components, firstly, the STEM learning variability space is defined for each component separately, and then model-driven approaches are applied. The theoretical basis includes feature-based modelling and model transformations at the top specification level and heterogeneous meta-programming techniques at the implementation level. Practice includes multiple case studies oriented for solving the task prototypes, taken from the real world, by educational robots. These case studies illustrate the process of gaining interdisciplinary knowledge pieces identified as S-knowledge, T-knowledge, E-knowledge, M-knowledge or integrated STEM knowledge and evaluate smart components from the pedagogical and technological perspectives based on data gathered from one real teaching setting. Smart STEM-Driven Computer Science Education: Theory, Methodology and Robot-based Practices outlines the overall capabilities of the proposed approach and also points out the drawbacks from the viewpoint of different actors, i.e. researchers, designers, teachers and learners.