Access NACCQ conferences with NZCS Code of Practice?

Christo Potgieter

Winter

christo.potgieter@wintec.ac.nz

Garry Roberton

Wintec

garry.roberton@wintec.ac.nz

This poster paper appeared at the 1st annual conference of Computing and Information Technology Research and Education New Zealand (CITRENZ2010) incorporating the 23^{rd} Annual Conference of the National Advisory Committee on Computing Qualifications, Dunedin, New Zealand, July 6-9. Samuel Mann and Michael Verhaart (Eds).

Abstract

The NZ Computer Society (NZCS) drafted a Code of Practice as part of initiatives to increase professionalism. This poster suggests a way to use this in self-reflection on NACCQ conferences rather similar to the work of Simon et al (2008).

Keywords

Computing practice, Code of Practice

Introduction

The NZCS Vision Statement states "To advance ICT Professionalism and Education for the benefit of New Zealand" while the Mission Statement says "NZCS promotes education and sets policies, standards and practices for ICT in New Zealand". In the Code of Practice document, Education and Research are covered under two headers on one page, comprising 3% of the total number of pages.

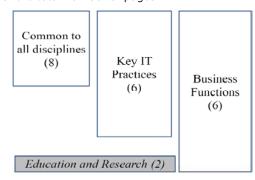


Figure 1: Areas

Education and Research

Casual observations are that in most years there are several papers at the NACCQ conference covering the range for Teaching:

- When preparing courses (4)
- When delivering courses (3)
- When assessing student ability (2)
- When tutoring students (5)

Figure 2: Education

Guidelines regarding research might appear obvious for the experienced ITP researcher:

- Be aware that perceived research goals are expected to offer <u>benefits</u> to the organisation or its clients but not to the detriment of society or the public.
- Recognise the <u>potential use or misuse</u> of the outcomes of your research and only proceed with the research if you can justify to yourself the consequences.
- Avoid providing IT support of research on human subjects and animals, where such research is not legal, not consensual or (in humans) not authorised by the subject or, where relevant, by Ethics Committees or Authorities.
- Strive to safeguard the confidentiality and anonymity of <u>private data</u> used in research.
- Investigate the analysis and <u>research by other</u> people and organisations into related topics and acknowledge their contribution to your research.

 Where allowed by the organisation, <u>share</u> the results of your work with other researchers, through papers issued through research publications and presented to conferences.

Figure 3: Research

Possible further investigation

To promote the NZCS Code of Practice and contribute to Community of Practice, an analysis of NACCQ conference proceedings from the past five years might be undertaken. This analysis could assess evidence of self-reflection on parameters mentioned for teaching and research practices. It could also judge each publication item for its contribution (that might however require further pre-work to develop instruments for judging).

This analysis will not only reflect on historical practices, but obviously also serve as current self-reflection to contribute to the community of practice of NACCQ.

References

NZCS Code of Practice. Accessed 6 May 2010 at http://www.nzcs.org.nz/files/NZCS%20Code%20of% 20Practice.pdf

Simon. et al. (2008). Eight years of Computing Education Papers at NACCQ. Proceedings of the 21st Annual Conference of the National Advisory Committee on Computing Qualifications (NACCQ 2008), Auckland, New Zealand. Accessed on 6 May 2010 at

http://www.naccq.ac.nz/index.php/conference-2008