

EVALUATING THE IMPACT OF USING GITHUB COPILOT BY COMPUTER SCIENCE STUDENTS IN UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK

Etheldritha Lim Han Ching

Bachelor of Computer Science with Honors (Computational Science)

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EVALUATING THE IMPACT OF USING GITHUB COPILOT BY COMPUTER SCIENCE STUDENTS IN UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK

ETHELDRITHA LIM HAN CHING

This project is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Computer Science with Honors (Computational Science)

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MENILAI IMPAK PENGGUNAAN GITHUB COPILOT KEPADA PELAJAR-PELAJAR SAINS KOMPUTER DI UNIVERISTI MALAYSIA SARAWAK

ETHELDRITHA LIM HAN CHING

Projek ini merupakan salah satu keperluan untuk Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains Komputer Dengan Kepujian (Sains Komputan)

Fakulti Sains Komputer dan Teknologi Maklumat UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK

2023

Declaration

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled 'Evaluating the Impact of Using GitHub Copilot by Computer Science Students in Universiti Malaysia Sarawak' is based on my original work except for quotation and citation which have been duly acknowledging. I also declare that no portion of the work referred to in this report has been submitted in support of an application for another degree at Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS) or qualification of this or any other university or institution of higher learning.

Etheldritha Lim Han Ching (72215)

1 July 2023

Computational Science

Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology

Universiti Malaysia Sarawak

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Abstract

Programming or coding is an important skill that has to be learn by computer science students. There has been a couple of coding assistance tools in the market. The latest one is Artificial Intelligent driven code completion tools, such as GitHub Copilot that help students write code with just a simple natural language command in the form of comment. This tool is a great help for programmers as it fastens the time taken to write a program. However, it is unknown whether this tool can be a great learning tool for students that are still learning and mastering programming skill and languages. This research is done to evaluate the impact and acceptance of using GitHub Copilot among computer science students in Universiti Malaysia Sarawak and to find out the parameters that can be used to evaluate students' efficiency in coding a program. To do this research, a controlled experiment involving a selective group of students who used both GitHub Copilot and conventional programming methods to complete a programming task and then questionnaires will be distributed to the group of students. The questionnaires contain question to find out the students' opinion of the tools and how well they are accepting it using the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT). After the students answer the survey, the result will be discussed and analyse. Overall, the result of the evaluation reveals that GitHub Copilot significantly improved the productivity of computer science students. The tool shortens the code-writing process, reducing development time and minimizing the likelihood of syntax errors. Additionally, GitHub Copilot enhanced code quality by suggesting relevant and accurate code snippets. However, some students consider the usage of the tool as cheating and plagiarising. The user satisfaction may vary depending on individual preferences and experiences. Therefore, careful monitoring and guidance are necessary to ensure that students strike a balance between utilizing the tool and developing their own coding expertise.

Keywords: autocomplete tools, GitHub Copilot, impact on students, programming, UTAUT

Abstrak

'Programming' atau 'coding' adalah sebuah kemahiran yang penting untuk dipelajari oleh pelajar kompuer sains. Terdapat beberapa alat bantuan 'coding' yang terdapat di pasaran. Sebagai contoh, GitHub Copilot yang membantu pelajar menulis kod mereka dengan hanya menulis komen menggunakan bahasa semula jadi. Alatan ini membantu 'programmer' menyingkatkan masa untuk menulis sebuah program. Walau bagaimanpun, sukar untuk mengetahui sama ada alatan ini dapat memberi impact yang positif kapda para pelajar yang masih mempelajari bahasa 'progamming'. Project ini dilakukan untuk menilai impak dan penerimaan penggunaan GitHub Copilot di kalangan pelajar-pelajar koputer science di Universiti Malaysia Sarawak dan untuk megetahui pembolehubah untuk menilai kecekapan pelajar dalam kemahiran 'coding'. Dalam penyelidikan ini, satu eksperimen terkawal melibatkan kumpulan pelajar yang dipilih menggunakan GitHub Copilot dan kaedah pengaturcaraan konvensional untuk menyelesaikan tugas pengaturcaraan, dan kemudian soal selidik akan diedarkan kepada kumpulan pelajar tersebut. Tinjauan teseubt mengandungi soalan untuk mengetahui tentang pendapat pelajar-pelajar terhadap GitHub Copilot and bagaimana penerimaan mereka terhadap alatan tersebu. Selepas itu, keputusan akan dianalisiskan untuk meggetahui impak dan penerimaan di kalangan pelajar. Secara keseluruhannya, hasil penilaian menunjukkan bahawa GitHub Copilot secara signifikan meningkatkan produktiviti pelajar. Alat ini memendekkan proses menulis 'code' dan mengurangkan kemungkinan kesalahan sintaks. Walau bagaimanapun, sesetengah pelajar menganggap penggunaan alat ini sebagai penipuan dan plagiat. Oleh itu, pemantauan yang teliti diperlukan untuk menangani cabaran dan memastikan pelajar mencapai keseimbangan antara menggunakan alat ini dan mengembangkan kepakaran pengaturcaraan mereka sendiri.

Kata kunci: alat autolengkap, GitHub Copilot, impak, programming, UTAUT

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List of ABBREVIATIONS

| UNIMAS | Universiti Malaysia Sarawak |
|--------|--|
| VR | Virtual Reality |
| ЮТ | Internet of Things |
| AI | Artificial Intelligence |
| ML | Machine Learning |
| IR | Industrial Revolution |
| IDE | Integrated Development Environment |
| AWS | Amazon Web Server |
| API | Application Programming Interface |
| VSCode | Visual Studio Code |
| S3 | Simple Storage Service |
| PBD/E | Programming by Demonstration/Examples |
| TAM | Technology Acceptance Model |
| UTAUT | Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology |
| SPSS | Statistical Package for the Social Sciences |
| SAS | Statistical Analysis System |

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The Fourth Industrial Revolution is the present developing environment where technologies like virtual reality (VR), Internet of Things (IoT) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) are integrated into people's daily life in an attempt to make their life and work easier. This is also known as Industry 4.0 and the speed of how it is changing the way people live is unable to be ignore. Those who are able to understand and is knowledgeable in it could benefit from it while those that does are left behind. It is especially impactful in the working environment, for example, automated machine powered by AI do helps increase human's productivity and efficiency (Kalliamvakou., 2022) (Bikse, 2022).

However, the implementation of these disruptive technologies in the workforce can also bring some negative impact such as it put some jobs under the threat of decreasing in demand. Jobs like data entry clerks, payroll clerks, accountants and auditors are decreasing in demand while IT based jobs like software and applications developers, data analysts and scientists and AI and machine learning specialists are increasing in demand with internet of things specialists among the newly emerging professions.

Computer program consists of code written by programmer that is executable on a computer to perform certain tasks. Programming is the process of giving machines a set of instructions that describe how a program should be carried out (Wilkins, 2021). To build an effective computer program, programmers will spend their whole career learning variety of programming language and tools. Programmers will start by using a code editor or IDE to write a source code, which is a collection of code written in programming language. The source code will then be compiled by a compiler, in which means it will be converted into machine language so machines can understand the instruction and execute the program. Example is the C, C++ and Java. There are also other languages that doesn't require a compiler. They are called interpreted programming languages because they will use interpreter to read and execute the source code. Examples of interpreted programming languages are JavaScript, PHP and Python.

In an article for IEEE Computer Society, Hierso (2022) discussed on the history of programming language. The first programming language was developed by Ada Lovelace and Charles Babbage in 1883. The worked together on the Analytical Engine, a primitive mechanical computer. Then, in 1970, Niklaus Wirth developed Pascal and was the main language used by Apple for early software development. In 1972, Dennis Ritchie developed C, the first high level programming language. It was regard as closer to human language and less machine-like code. In 1987, C++ emerges as the dominant object-oriented language. Python was created in 1991. It emphasized on code readability. In 1995, Java was created. It was designed to have as few implementation dependencies as possible, meaning that compiled Java code can be run on all platform that support Java without recompilation.

Programming can be breakdown into a few simple steps. For example, for C program, the programmer will need to download and install a software into their computer. Then, they will create and write the code before compiling and running the codes. Debugging will only be needed when bugs appear. These steps are generally the same across all programming language.

In 2021, Stack Overflow, a forum-like website where professional and enthusiast programmers can share their knowledge or ask question regarding programming, generated the Stack Overflow Developer Survey internationally among its user (Stack Overflow, 2021).

Figure 1.1 shows the result of the most popular programming languages the users use. As we can see, JavaScript took the top spot, which is not surprising as most web browsers utilize it and it's one of the easiest languages to learn.

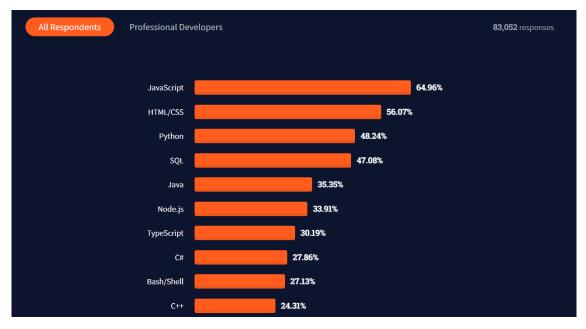


Figure 1.1: List of Popular Programming Languages (Stake Overflow, 2021)

Ministry of Human Resources established the TalentCorp Malaysia's Critical Occupation List (COL) for 2021 (Ministry of Human Resource & Department of Statistic Malaysia, 2022). It is a survey done to find out the occupations in demand within the industry. It aims to create a comprehensive map of Malaysia's most demanded current and future skills and talent towards Industrial Revolution (IR) 4.0. As expected, Computer Science ranked number one on the list which means it was the highest in demand in 2021. The IT industry is growing at a rapid pace. So, universities or higher education institutions need to efficiently produce more computer science graduate and in a quicker pace so they can be in sync with the industry's growth. Thus, educators need to look into ways to equip students with the necessary skill without using up too much time, especially vital skill in computer science like coding a program.

JobStreet is online employment marketplace and is Malaysia's number 1 job searching platform. Figure 1.2 below is extracted from a page in the JobStreet: Job Outlook Report 2022 (JobStreet, 2022). It shows the Top 10 industries with the most job advertised in the platform. As we can see, Computer or IT industries came in second with 33.6k this year. Based on this statistic, it is believed that the demand for ICT/CS based jobs will only grows in the future and therefore, more computer science graduates will be needed in the market.

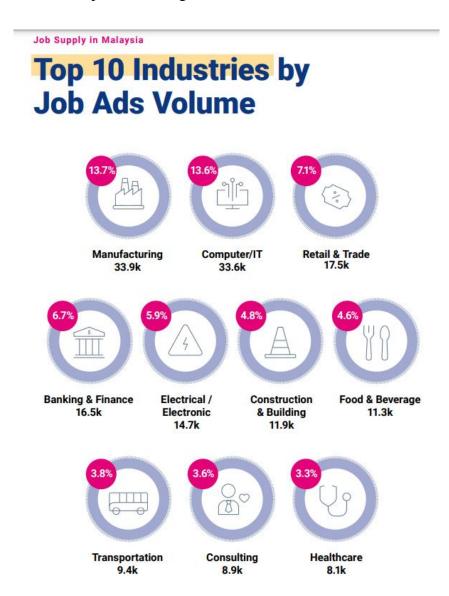


Figure 1.2: List of The Top 10 Industries with Most Job Ads Volume in JobStreet (JobStreet, 2022).

Learning how to code a program using different programming language is an essential part in Universiti Malaysia Sarawak's Computer Science students' study. These students came from different educational background. Some came equipped with basic coding knowledge and some was introduced to it for the first time during their study. This arise the issue of students having a hard time trying to keep up with learning how to code especially those who was not exposed to it properly before.

Students have been taught on how to code by attending classes and have a lab session for an on-hand experience. This way, they are taught the basic and given demonstration on how this code run. Later on, they would be given a programming assignment to test how well they can code. They can also have a self-practice session which could takes a lot of time especially when they encounter bugs or problem. Even so, there are still some that knew how to write a code for a program but is too lazy to type in the line one by one especially when the program requires thousand lines of code.

It's not a surprise that a lot of students struggle with learning how to do programming, especially those who are new to it. Generally, students find programming hard because it'd difficult to memorize the syntax, understanding the structure of program, algorithm construction, understanding the errors and solving the errors that might appear in their program. New learner might also find it hard to understand some programming concepts. For example, parameters, pointers, recursion, data types, repetition, libraries and error handling. Meanwhile, Alhazbi (2016) mentioned that students find programming difficult because "they do not have the problem-solving skills to write logical and correct program algorithms".

Nowadays, with technological advancement, there are several AI pair programming tools developed that could assist programmers especially students in coding their programs. GitHub

Copilot powered by a deep neural network language model called Codex, which was trained on public code repositories on GitHub. This tool offers code generation of lines or even an entire program and also autofill-style suggestions as you code. Programmers receive suggestions from GitHub Copilot either by starting to write the code they want to use, or by writing a natural language in comment form to describe what they want the code to do. It will the analyzes the context in the file users are editing, as well as related files, and offers suggestions from within their text editor. GitHub Copilot works well with a lot of programming language such as Python, JavaScript, TypeScript, Ruby, Go, C#, or C++. This tool is also made available for free for active students all over the world.

GitHub Copilot is an automated code generator that will speed up programming activities for the students. Based on research by Nguyen and Nadi (2022), besides being used for coding, GitHub Copilot can also be used in mathematical problem solving such as linear algebra, probability and even statistic problem.

Therefore, there is no denying that GitHub Copilot could be great tools for students as it could be more efficient especially for those struggling with their code because instead of spending a huge amount of time finding answer on the internet, they can just type in a simple comment in their code and Copilot will display suggested code, as well as completing it for them. In addition, the autocomplete function can help cut short students' time as they wouldn't have to type in the program one by one. However, using an AI driven tools can also affect the students' productivity and their code's quality. Not only that but this could also affect the students' ability to code out a program.