

## Module: Programming 171

<b>Module name:</b>	Programming 171
<b>Code:</b>	PRG171
<b>NQF level:</b>	5
<b>Type:</b>	Core – Bachelor of Information Technology
<b>Contact time:</b>	72 hours
<b>Structured time:</b>	10 hours
<b>Self-directed time:</b>	78 hours
<b>Notional hours:</b>	160 hours
<b>Credits:</b>	16
<b>Prerequisites:</b>	None

### Purpose

The purpose of this module is to understand how software has helped people solve problems. The student will learn several general concepts that will allow them to formulate and understanding of a problem and develop an algorithm to support the solution. They will be introduced to arithmetic used in programming, sequences, selection and iteration control structures with built in data types.

### Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate an informed understanding of problem solving concepts, binary logic, flowcharts, pseudo code, built in datatypes and algorithms found within the software domain.
- Select and apply standard problem solving techniques within the software discipline, and to plan and manage an implementation process applied to problem solving.
- Identify, evaluate and solve defined arithmetic problems, and to apply solutions based on relevant evidence and understanding the consequences if an algorithm is poorly designed within a computer systems.
- Operate in a range of familiar problem domains, demonstrating an understanding of different kinds of problems to be solved, their constituent parts and the relationships between these parts, and to understand how algorithms in one area impact on other areas within the same software system.

### Assessment

- Continuous evaluation of work through 3 assignments.
- Continuous evaluation of work through formative tests and summative test which assesses the theoretical knowledge.
- Continuous evaluation of project work, whereby the student must evaluate and present results on given algorithmic problems.
- Final assessment through a written examination.

## Teaching and Learning

### Learning materials

Lecturer hand-outs and samples.

#### *Prescribed Material*

Programming: Introduction – IT without frontiers series.

#### *Additional Reference Material*

📖 Sprankle, M., Hubbard, J. (2011). *Problem Solving and Programming Concepts* (9th Edition). Pearson. [ISBN-13: 978-0132492645]

### Learning activities

The teaching and learning activities consist of a combination of formal lectures on theoretical and practical concepts, exercises and discussions. Three mandatory assignments and two projects must be completed during the course. The experiences and progress on these practical components form the content of class discussions.

### Notional learning hours

Activity	Units	Contact Time	Structured Time	Self-Directed Time
Lecture		52.0		26.0
Formative feedback		13.0		
Project	2	7.0		12.0
Assignment	3			9.0
Test	4		8.0	16.0
Exam	1		2.0	15.0
		<b>72.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>78.0</b>

### Syllabus

- Reflect on how the creation of software has changed our lives.
- Synthesize how software has helped people, organizations, and society to solve problems.
- Describe several ways in which software has created new knowledge.
- Select appropriate flow chart and logic tools to represent, and process program data.
- Explain appropriateness of iterative and recursive problem solutions.
- Develop a correct program to solve problems by using an iterative process, documentation of program components.
- Describe why and how algorithms solve computational problems.
- Create algorithms to solve a computational problem.
- Explain how programs implement algorithms in terms of instruction processing, program execution, and running processes.
- Evaluate various built-in types for the chosen programming language to facilitate algorithm design.