

Scratch:  
Making Programming Easy  
and Fun

John Maloney  
Lifelong Kindergarten Group  
MIT Media Laboratory

# My Software Passions

- ◆ Smalltalk
- ◆ Other fun, dynamic programming languages
- ◆ Implementing such languages
- ◆ User Interface frameworks
- ◆ Frameworks for sound and music
- ◆ Empowering everyone to be programmers

# Overview

- ◆ What is Scratch?
- ◆ Who uses it?
- ◆ Why was it created?
- ◆ What makes programming not easy and fun?
- ◆ How does Scratch address those problems?
- ◆ What are some systems with similar goals?
- ◆ Where can you learn more?

What is Scratch?

DEMO

# Scratch Statistics

- ◆ Website: 620k accounts, 1.3 million projects
- ◆ Ages 9-19 most prolific creators (peak at 13)
- ◆ 2 million downloads from website
- ◆ XO laptops (1.85 million deployed)
- ◆ Schools: 2200 educators on ScratchEd website
- ◆ 50 languages

# Inspirations

## Roots:

- ◆ Logo (~1967)
- ◆ Smalltalk (1972)

## Direct Influences:

- ◆ Morphic UI Framework (1994)
- ◆ Squeak Smalltalk (1995)
- ◆ Etoys (1996)
- ◆ Logo Blocks (1995)

# The Catalyst

Computer Clubhouse (started 1993):

- ♦ Informal setting, self-directed activities
- ♦ Youth highly engaged with media, but not programming
- ♦ No suitable programming tools
- ♦ Scratch NSF Proposal (2003)

(Declining CS enrollment not yet a concern in 2003)



# Not Easy

- ◆ Difficult to get started
- ◆ Syntax and data types
- ◆ Cryptic error messages
- ◆ Execution is invisible
- ◆ Data is invisible
- ◆ Overwhelmingly huge API's



# Not Fun

- ♦ Easy programs are boring; fun ones difficult
- ♦ Errors crash application
- ♦ Edit-compile-run cycle
- ♦ Must restart after every change
- ♦ Programming is often solitary

Demo Time!

DEMO



# Scratch is Easier!

## Professional Language

## Scratch

Difficult to get started	Palette, tinkerability, sample projects, website
Syntax and data types	Blocks programming
Cryptic error messages	Do something; no backtalk!
Execution is invisible	Stack & block highlighting
Data is invisible	Variable and list monitors
Overwhelmingly huge API's	~140 blocks



# And More Fun!

## Professional Language

## Scratch

Fun programs are difficult	Sprite model simplifies use of images, animation, and sound
Errors crash application	“Failsoft” commands
Edit-compile-run cycle	Liveness and tinkering ability
Restart after every change	Fix problems in context
Programming is often solitary	Scratch website supports feedback and collaboration

# Observations

- ♦ Beginners and experts need different tools
- ♦ Perhaps some ideas from Scratch could make programming more fun for experts, too...
- ♦ Engagement and motivation are key
- ♦ A good first impression is essential
- ♦ Programming is still challenging (but fun!)

# Related Systems

- ♦ Alice, Storytelling Alice ([www.alice.org](http://www.alice.org))
- ♦ Android App Inventor ([appinventor.googlelabs.com](http://appinventor.googlelabs.com))
- ♦ BYOB ([byob.berkeley.edu](http://byob.berkeley.edu))
- ♦ DesignBlocks ([www.designblocks.net](http://www.designblocks.net))
- ♦ Etoys ([www.squeakland.org](http://www.squeakland.org))
- ♦ Greenfoot ([www.greenfoot.org](http://www.greenfoot.org))
- ♦ Kodu ([research.microsoft.com/en-us/projects/kodu](http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/projects/kodu))
- ♦ PicoCricket ([www.picocricket.com](http://www.picocricket.com))
- ♦ And many others...

# Learning More

- ♦ **Scratch: Programming for All**, CACM Nov. 2009
- ♦ **The Scratch Programming Language and Environment**, TOCE Oct. 2010, to appear
- ♦ **Directness and Liveness in the Morphic User Interface Construction Environment**, UIST 1995
- ♦ More papers at: [info.scratch.mit.edu/Research](http://info.scratch.mit.edu/Research)

**scratch.mit.edu**