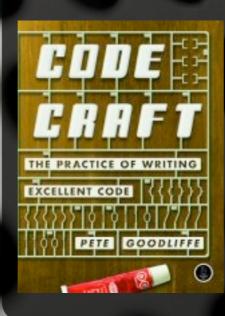
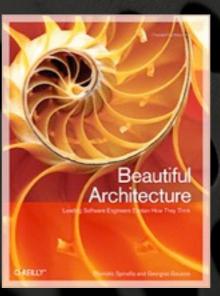


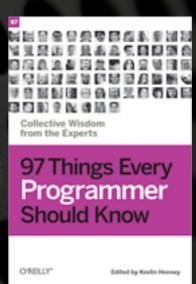
Pete Goodliffe

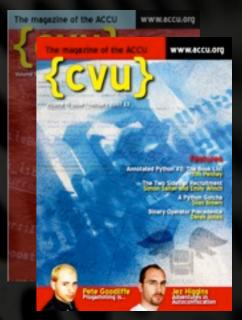
A programmer, a columnist, an author, a teacher. Someone who cares about code.

> www.goodliffe.net goodliffe.blogspot.com









talk synopsis

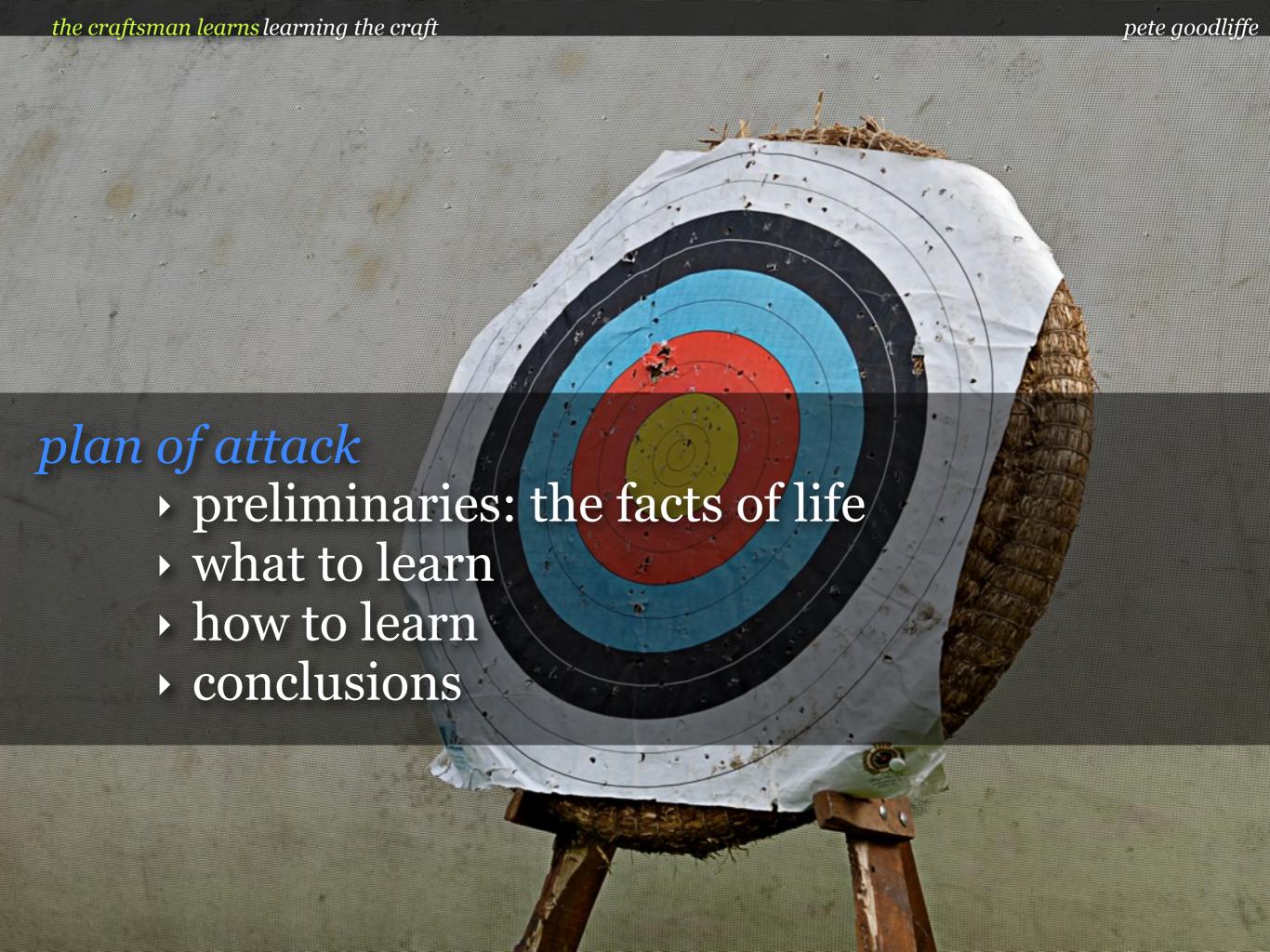
Software developers should be perennial students.

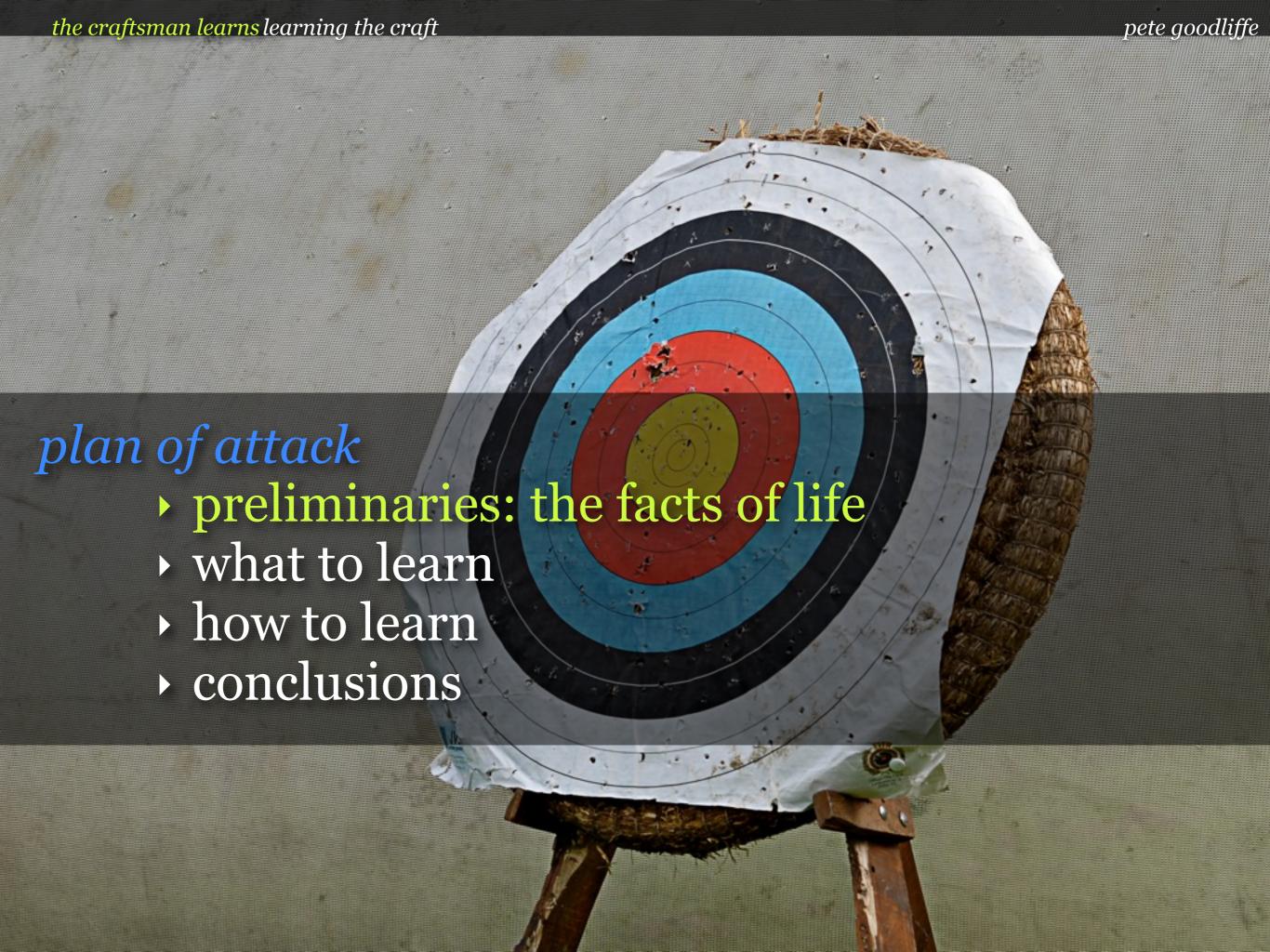
Exceptional programmers aren't the ones who know it all. No one possibly can, no matter what the self-professed gurus would have you believe. Truly great software developers know their limits, and constantly strive to push them, to learn new skills and amass a catalogue of new techniques that can be applied to their craft.

As a programmer you constantly face fresh challenges; you will frequently be forced to learn a new language, a new technology, or a new project. And you will have to know it all by... yesterday. It's both our responsibility and, hopefully, our pleasure.

I this talk we'll investigate:

- how the software craftsman approaches learning
- what information to learn, and what to ignore
- **how** to learn new things effectively
- **techniques** for quickly picking up new technology
- healthy attitudes towards learning
- the craftsman's **curiosity**, and how to assuage it





» The Facts of Life «

The prologue

LEARNING... We all do it software developers should be perennial students. all humans are

- Some people do it better than others
- Some people do it more than others
- Our profession requires that we constantly learn



LEARNI C... is frightening It's hard work

- It's extra **effort**
- **Change** is good
- Learning is good

LEARNING is difficult

- The problem is **getting worse**
 - There is always a new **new thing**
 - Increase in code **size**
 - More **legacy** code
 - Increased inter-connectedness
 - *Career progression* → *increased expectations*

1 expert

Shows potential

A salso-ran

1 (expert

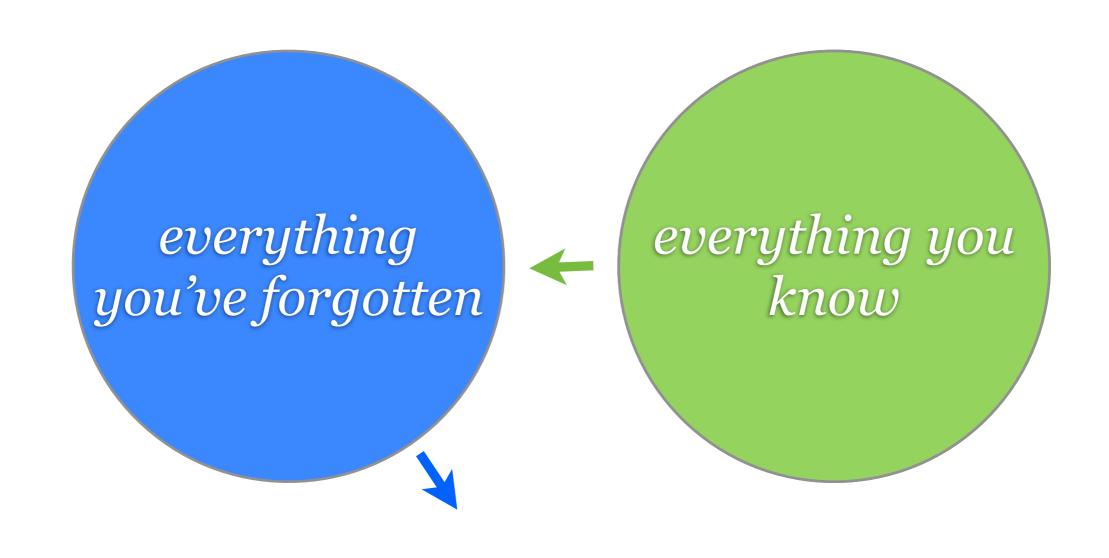
= 10 years
* 3 hours



» The Facts of Life «

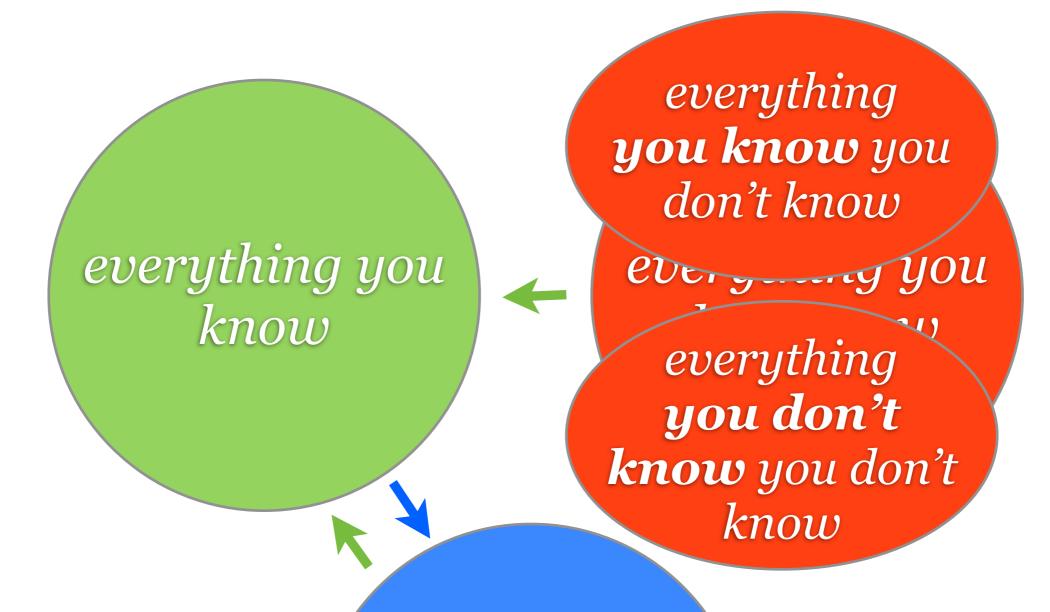
Categorising knowledge





Reports that say that something hasn't happened are always interesting to me, because as we know, there are known knowns; there are things we know we know. We also know there are known unknowns; that is to say we know there are some things we do not know. But there are also unknown unknowns - the ones we don't know we don't know. And if one looks throughout the history of our country and other free countries, it is the latter category that tend to be the difficult ones.

> Donald H. Rumsfeld February 12, 2002 Department of Defense News Briefing



everything you've forgotten everything you know **well**

everymmy you

everything you know **a bit** everything
you know
you
don't know

everything
you don't
know you don't
know

In the actual presentation, this jumble makes perfect sense.

Animations, dontchaknow...

everything you've forgotten



Here are more keys to help us improve

everuthina

know we Beware of the «

Four levels of incompetence

1. Conscious incompetence

2. Conscious competence

3. Unconscious competence

4. Unconscious incompetence



» The Facts of Life «

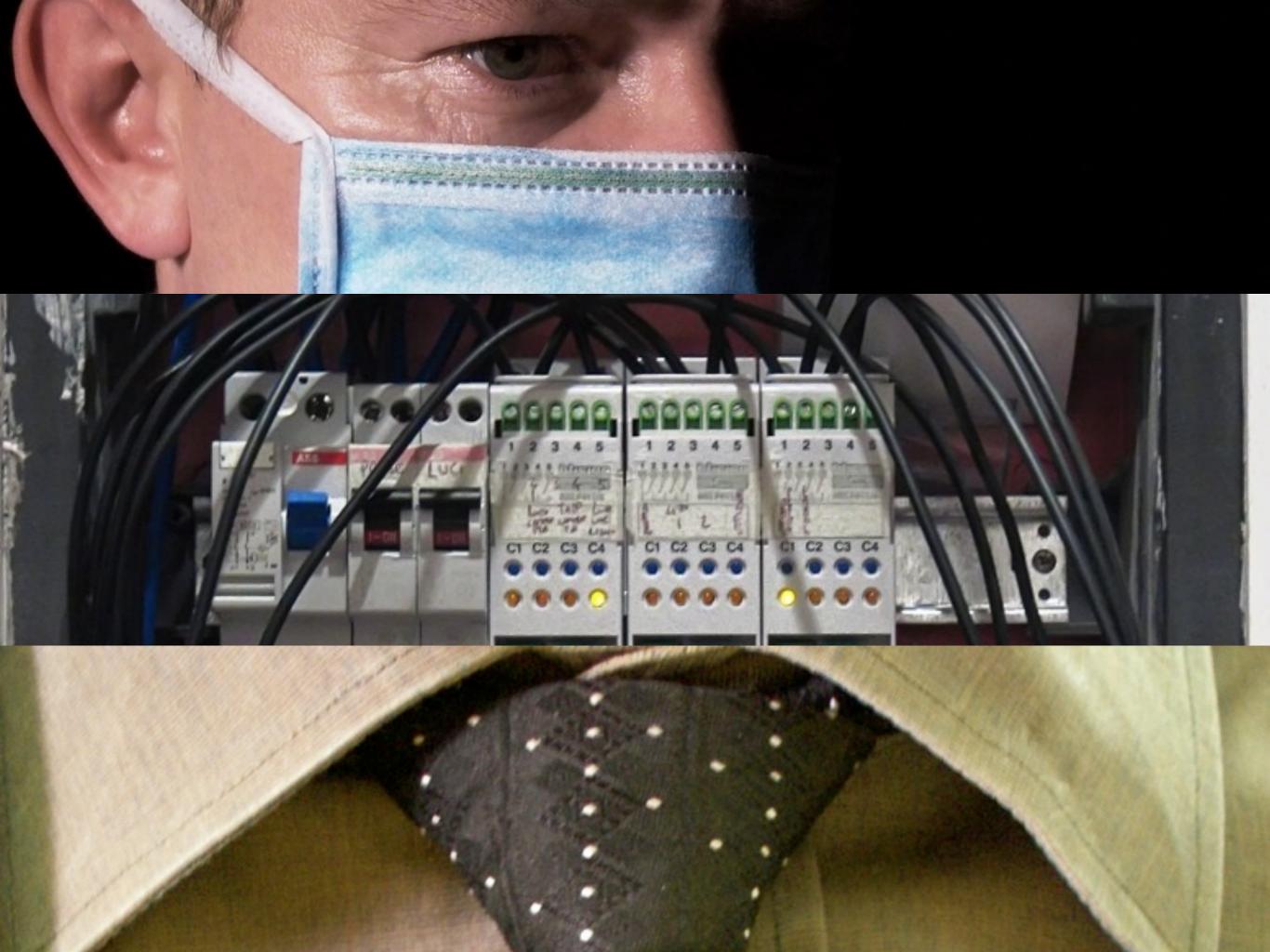
The ethics of learning

study is not something that a teacher *does to you*

it is something you do

responsibility it is something you do

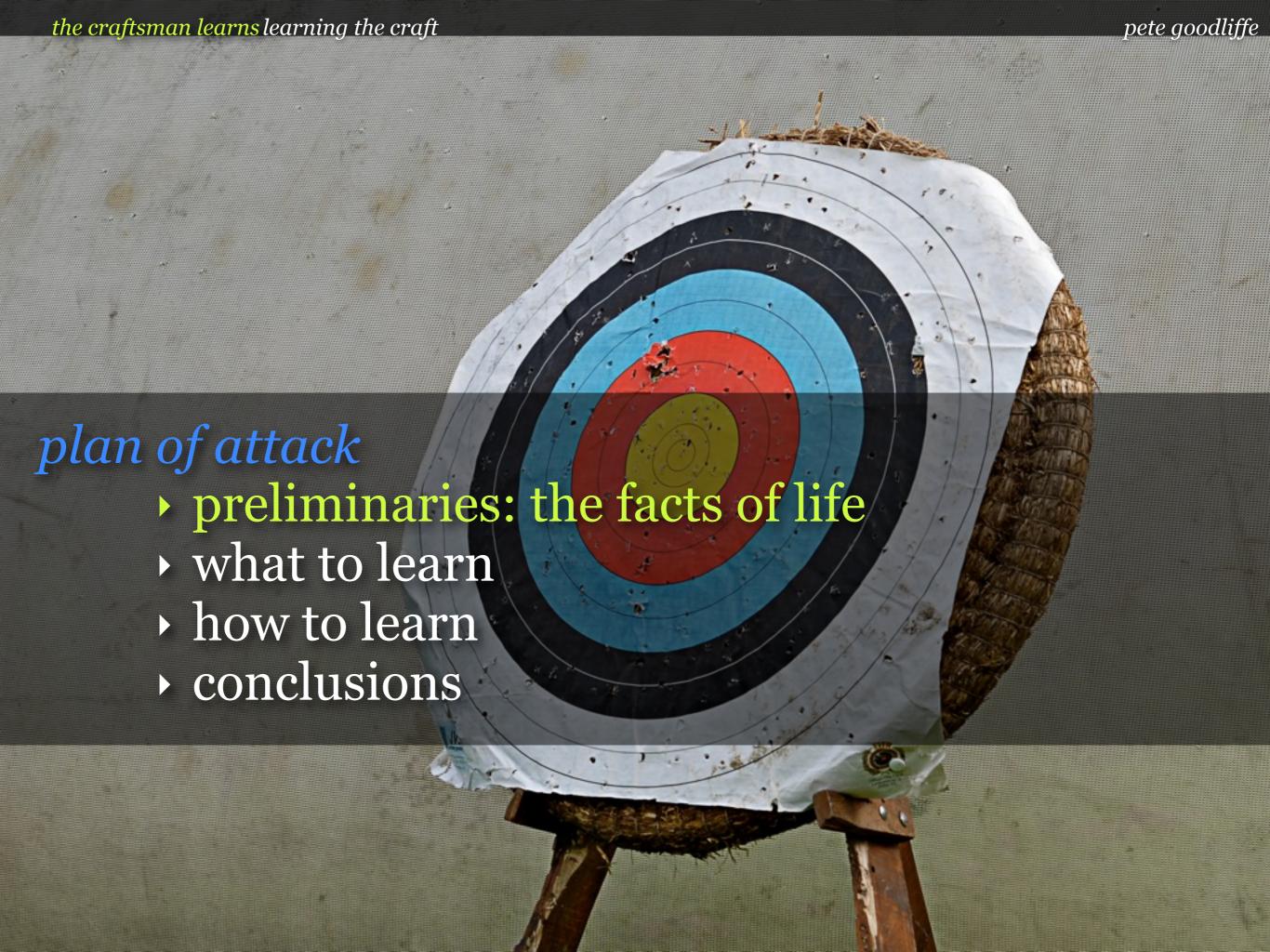
professionalism

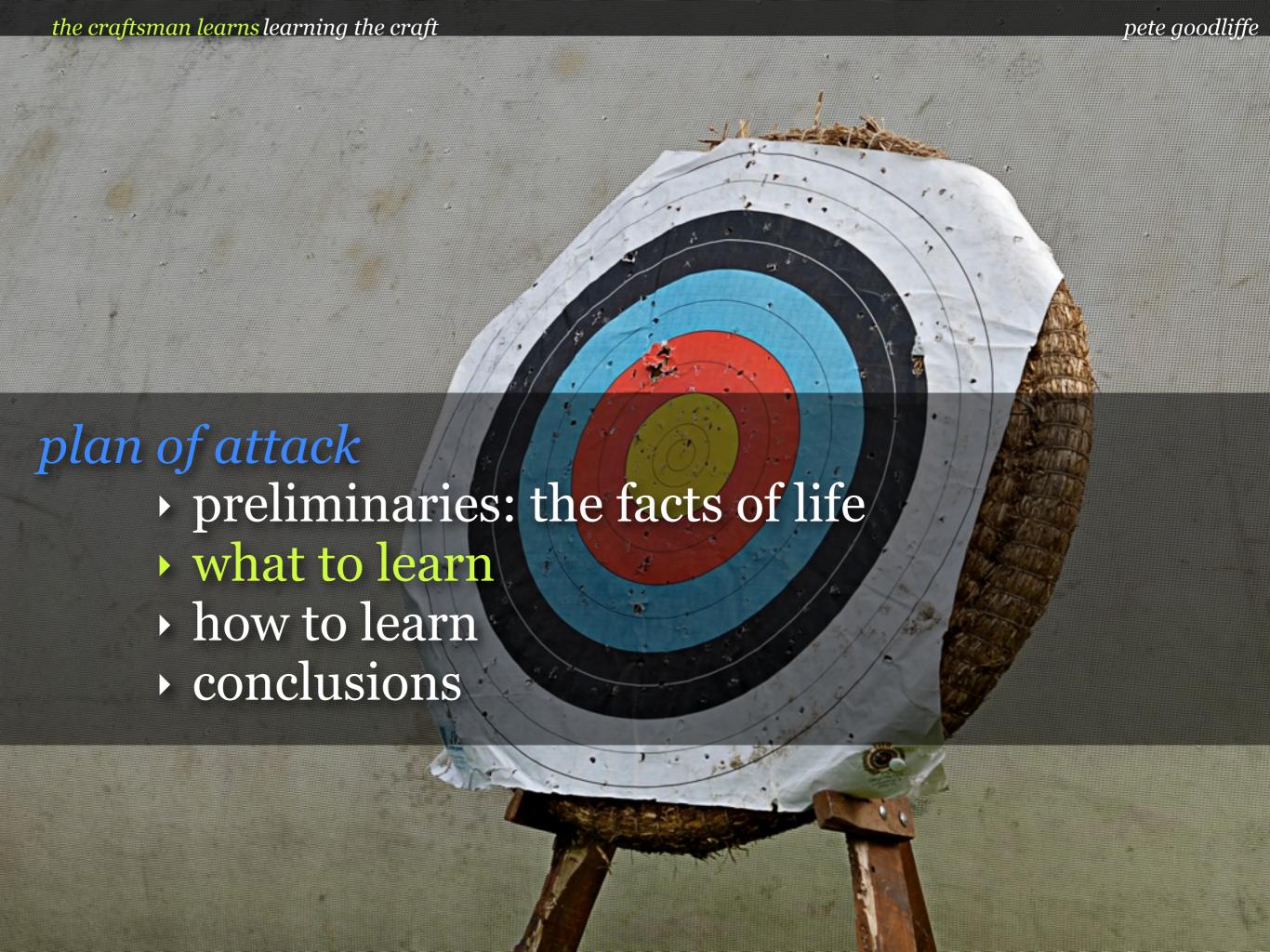


Learning is like rowing upstream: not to advance is to drop back.

Chinese proverb

Learning: You've either got to, or you ought to.

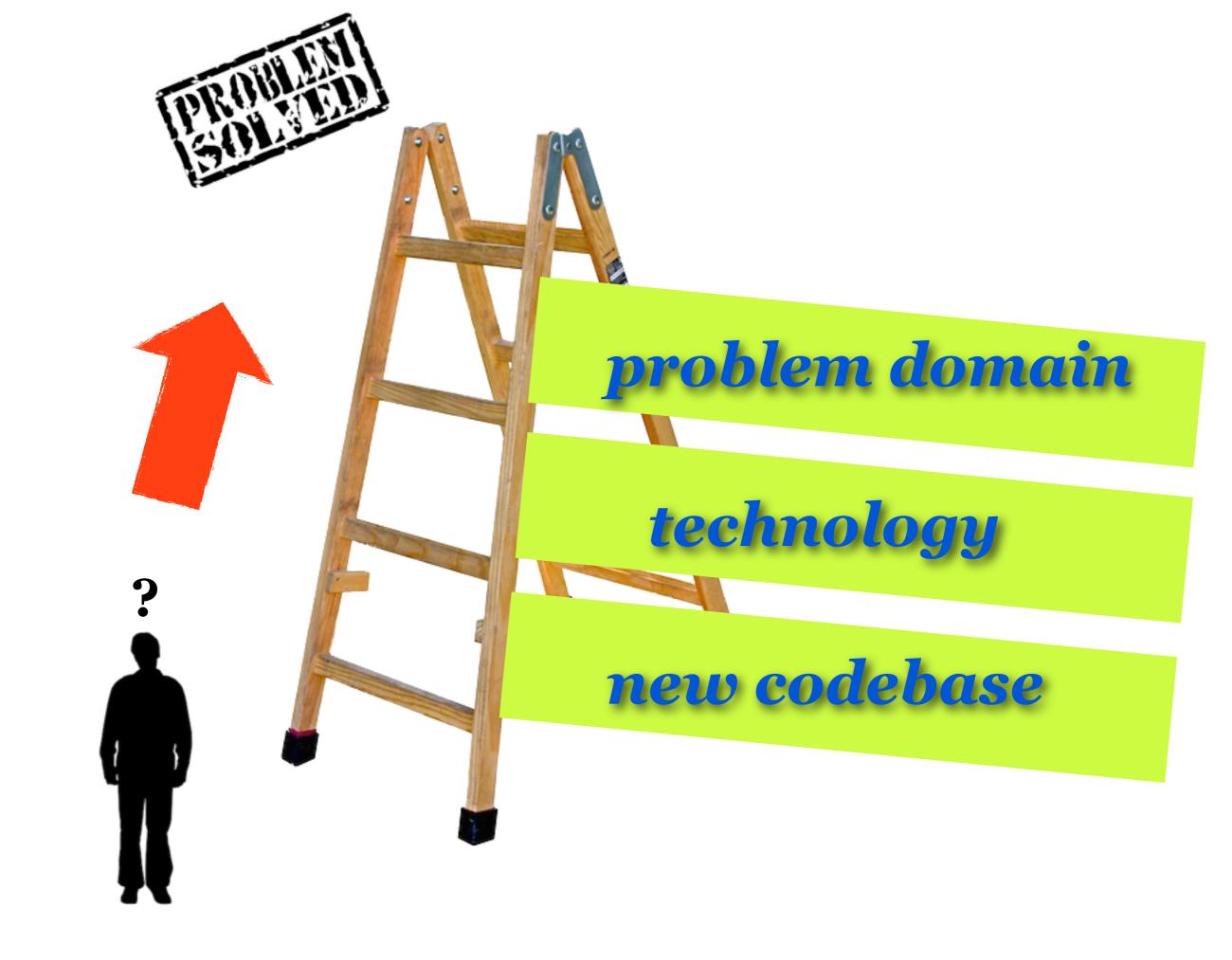






your knowledge portfolio

the pragmatic programmer



problem domain

- **Users**
- Domain knowledge
- Who are the experts?

new codebase

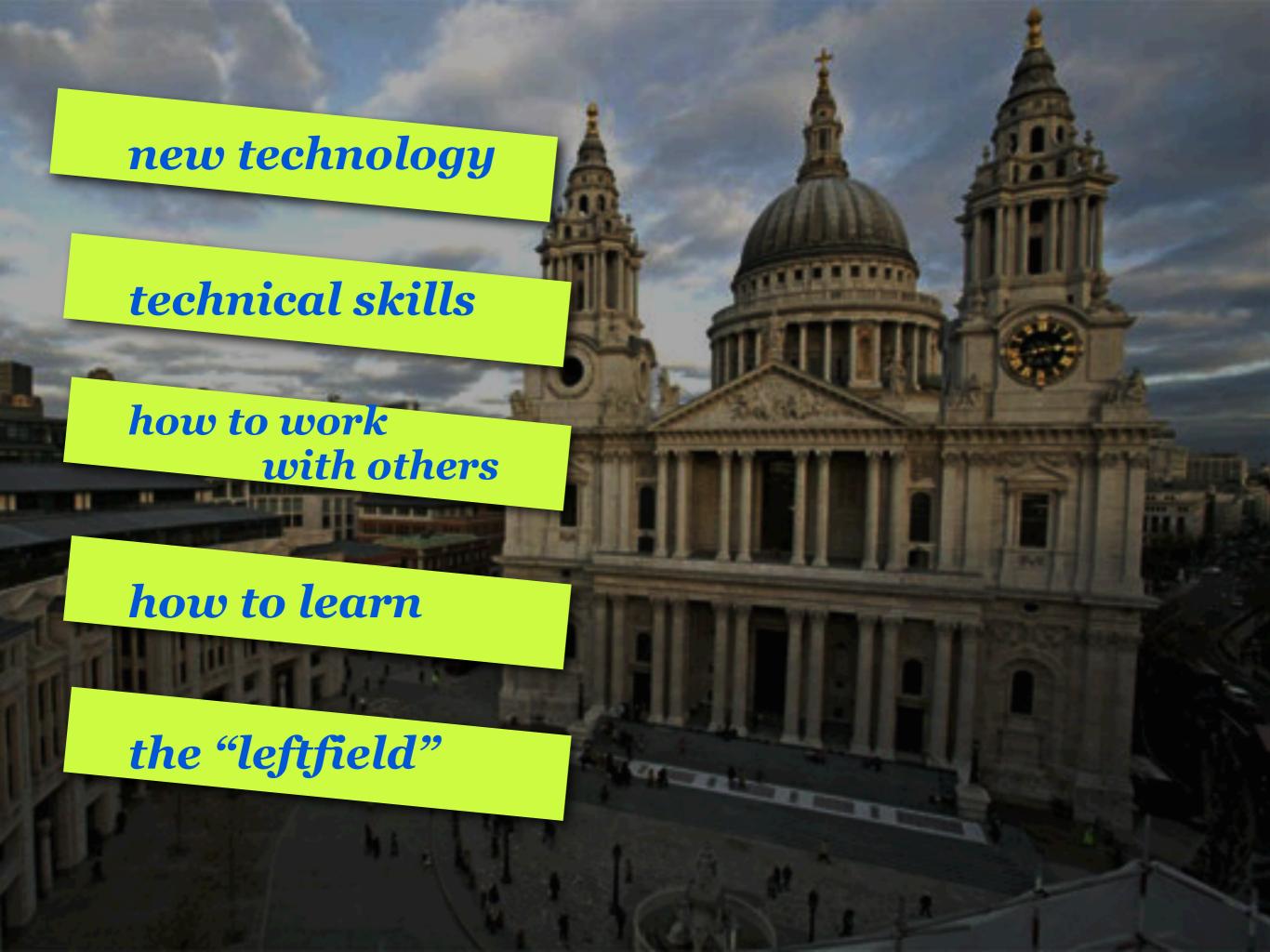
- Architecture
- Design
- Structure
- **Idioms**
- ▶ How to build
- How to run tests
- Development practices

technology

- Programming language
- Library
- Framework/API
- Software tools
- Build system
- Issue tracker









- What is the next big thing?
- Different languageparadigms
- > New tools
- > Libraries
- ▶ Frameworks



- How to read code
- How to writetechnicaldocumentation
- How to manage software projects
- New techniques and methodologies (TDD, BDD, code generation, lean)



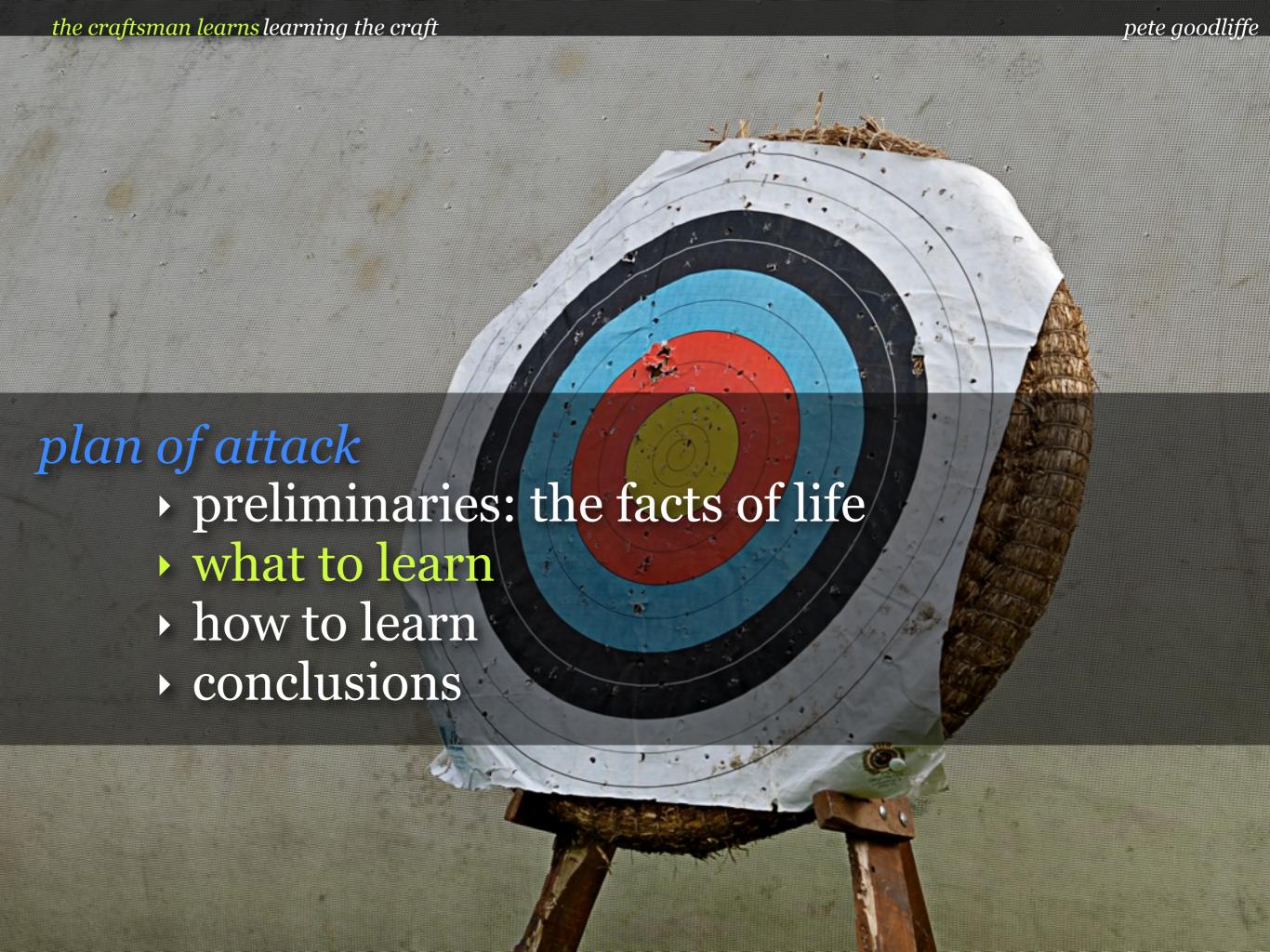
- How to understand others
- > How to communicate
- How to listen (and understand)
- Understand the customer

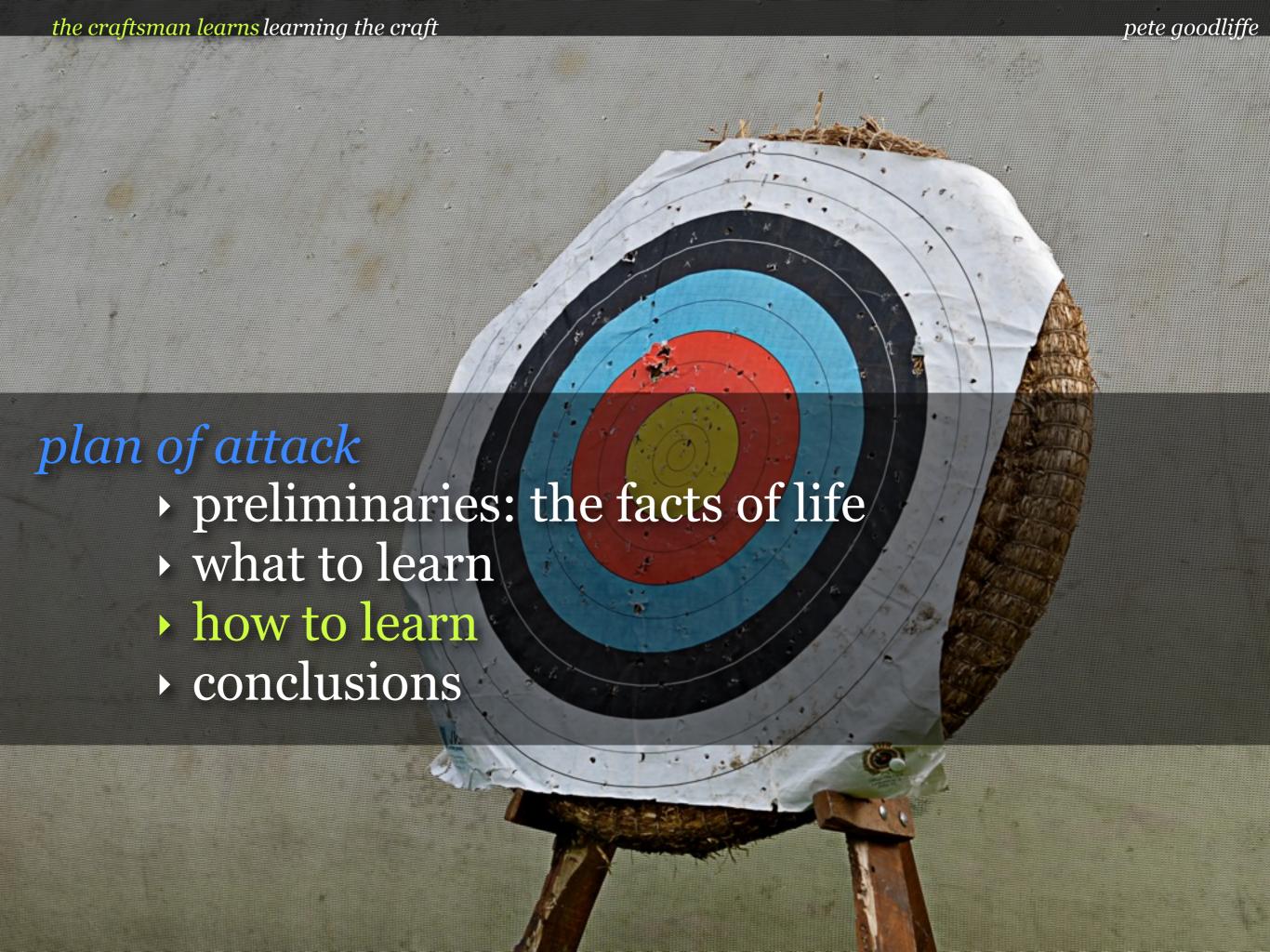


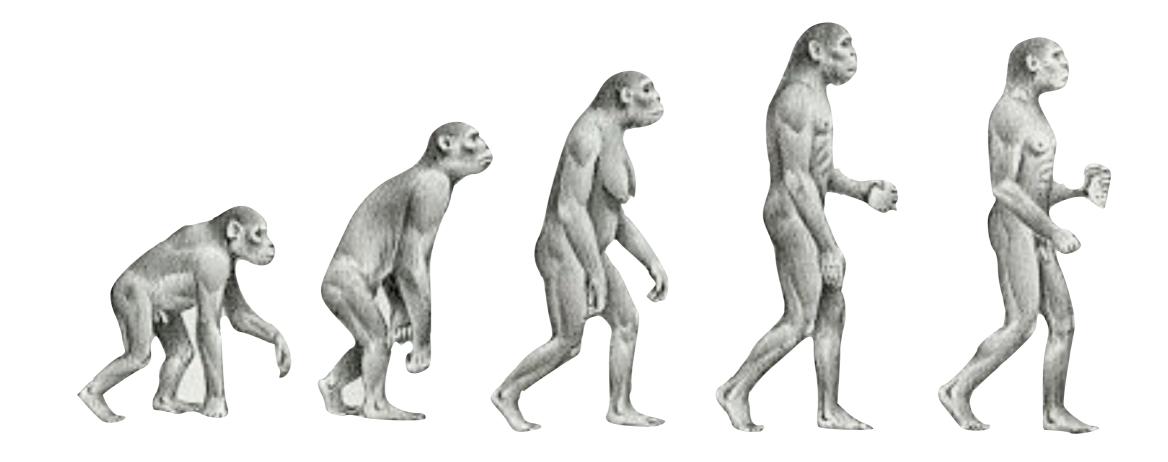
- That's why you're here!
- New learning techniques



- > Foreign language
- > Musical instrument
- > Martial art
- New branch of science
- > Art
- > Philosophy
- > Spirituality



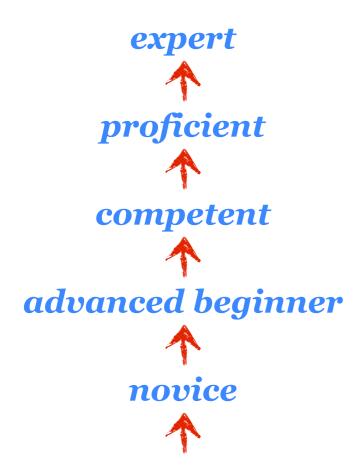




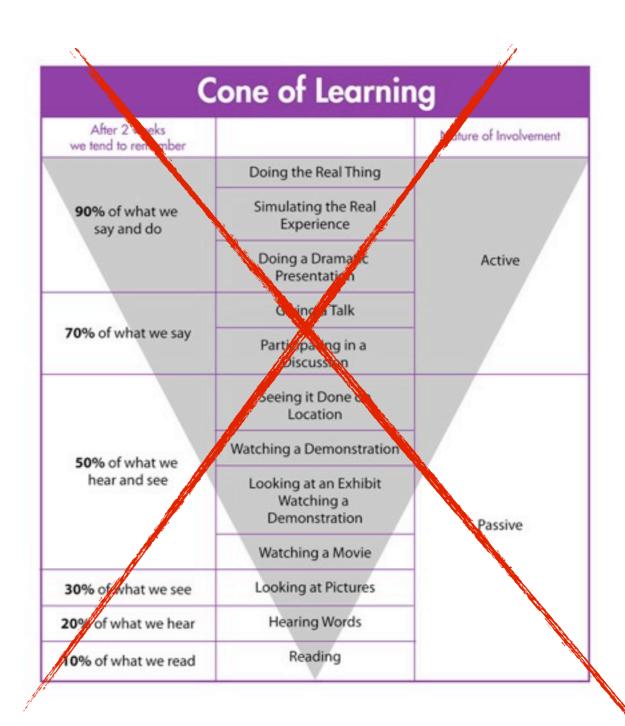
→ apprentice → journeyman → master →

 \Rightarrow shu \Rightarrow ha \Rightarrow ri \Rightarrow

dreyfus model



cone of learning



Source: Cone of Learning adapted from (Dale, 1969)



Effort is one of the things that gives meaning to life. Effort means you care about something, that something is important to you and you are willing to work for it.

> Carol Dweck Social Pyschologist Self-theories: Their role in motivation, personality and development (1999)

attitude

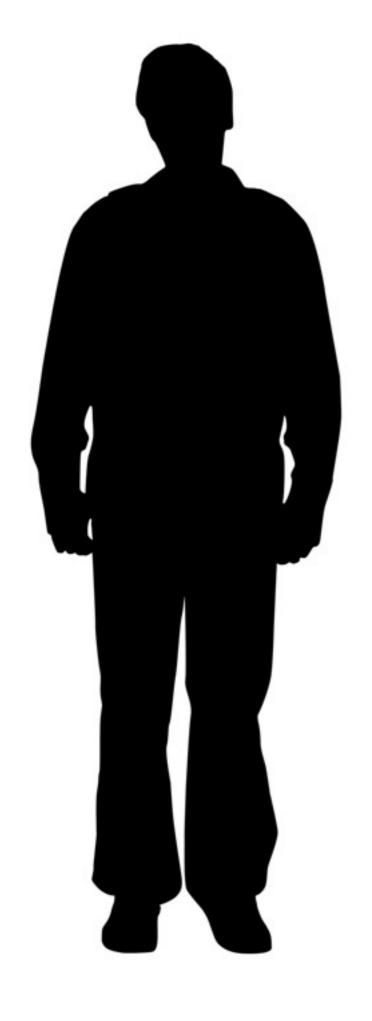
attitude

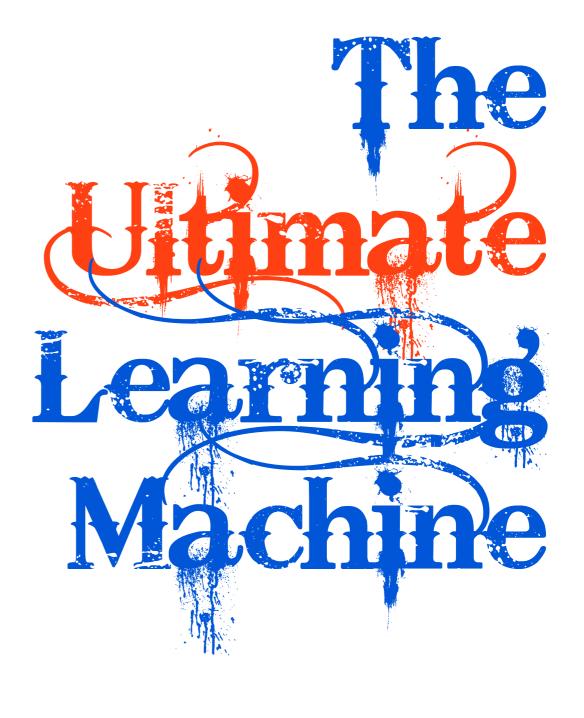
Responsibility Continuous learning Hunger Curiosity Humility Self-belief

» How to learn «

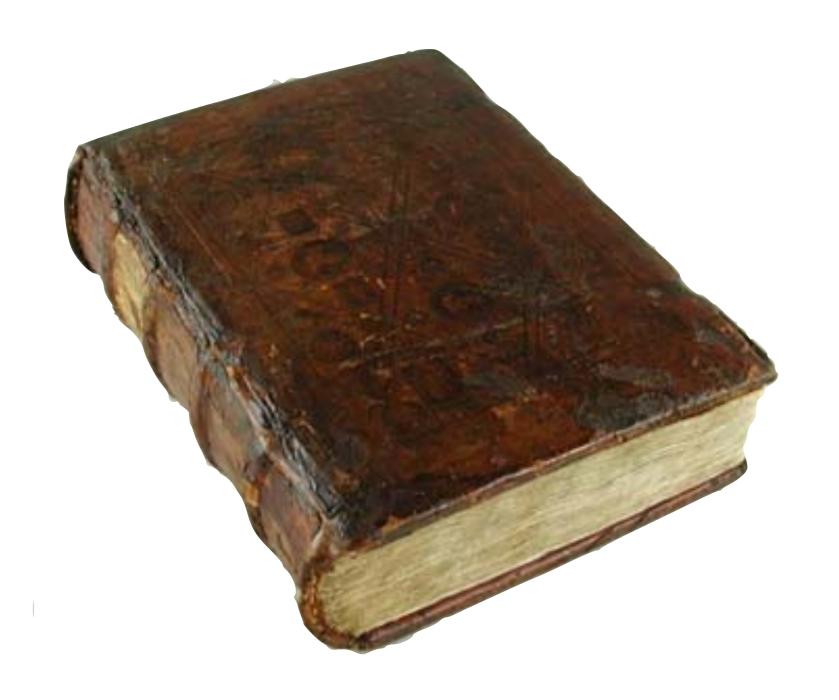
Learning tools Learning processes Plans







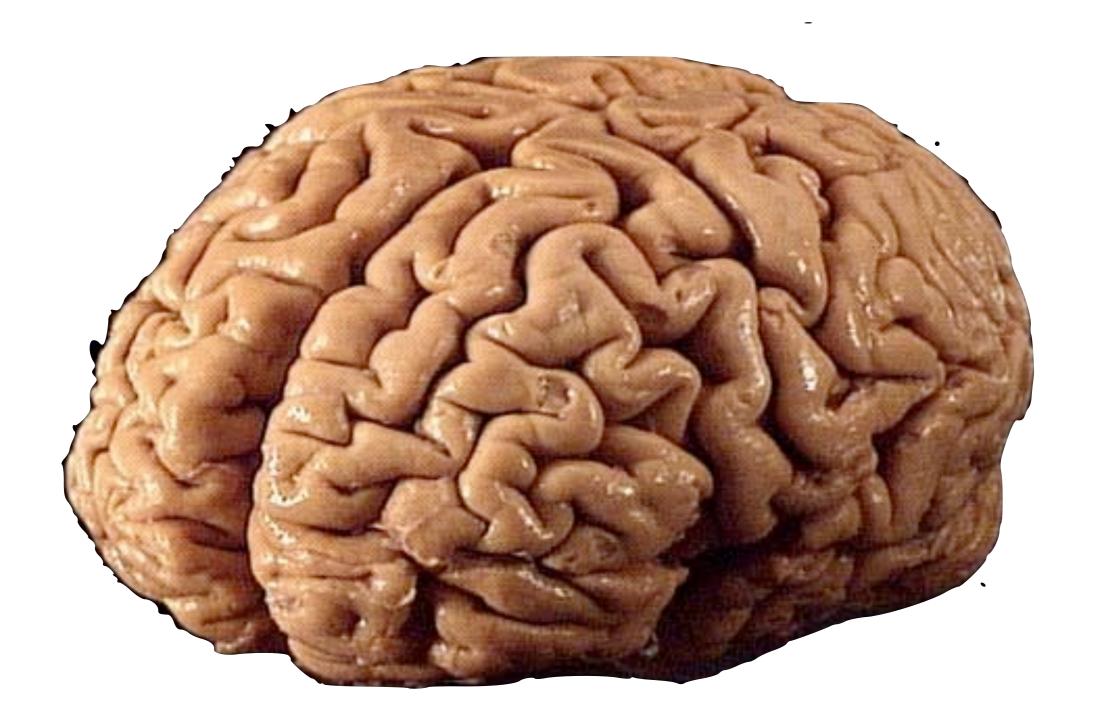


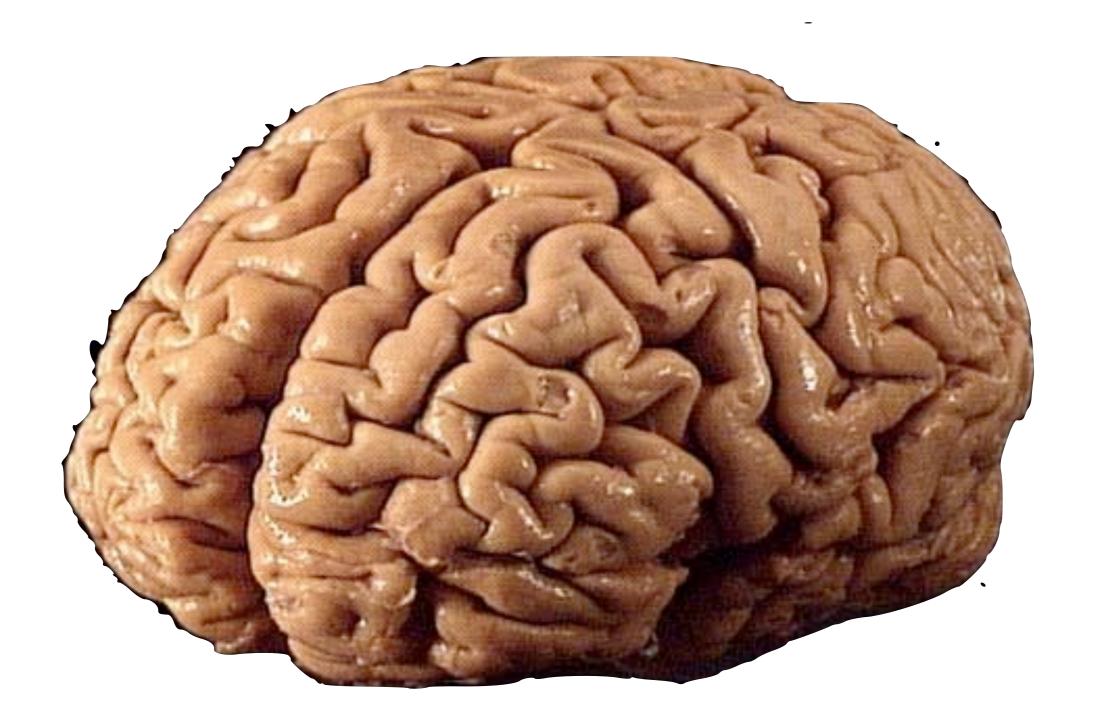


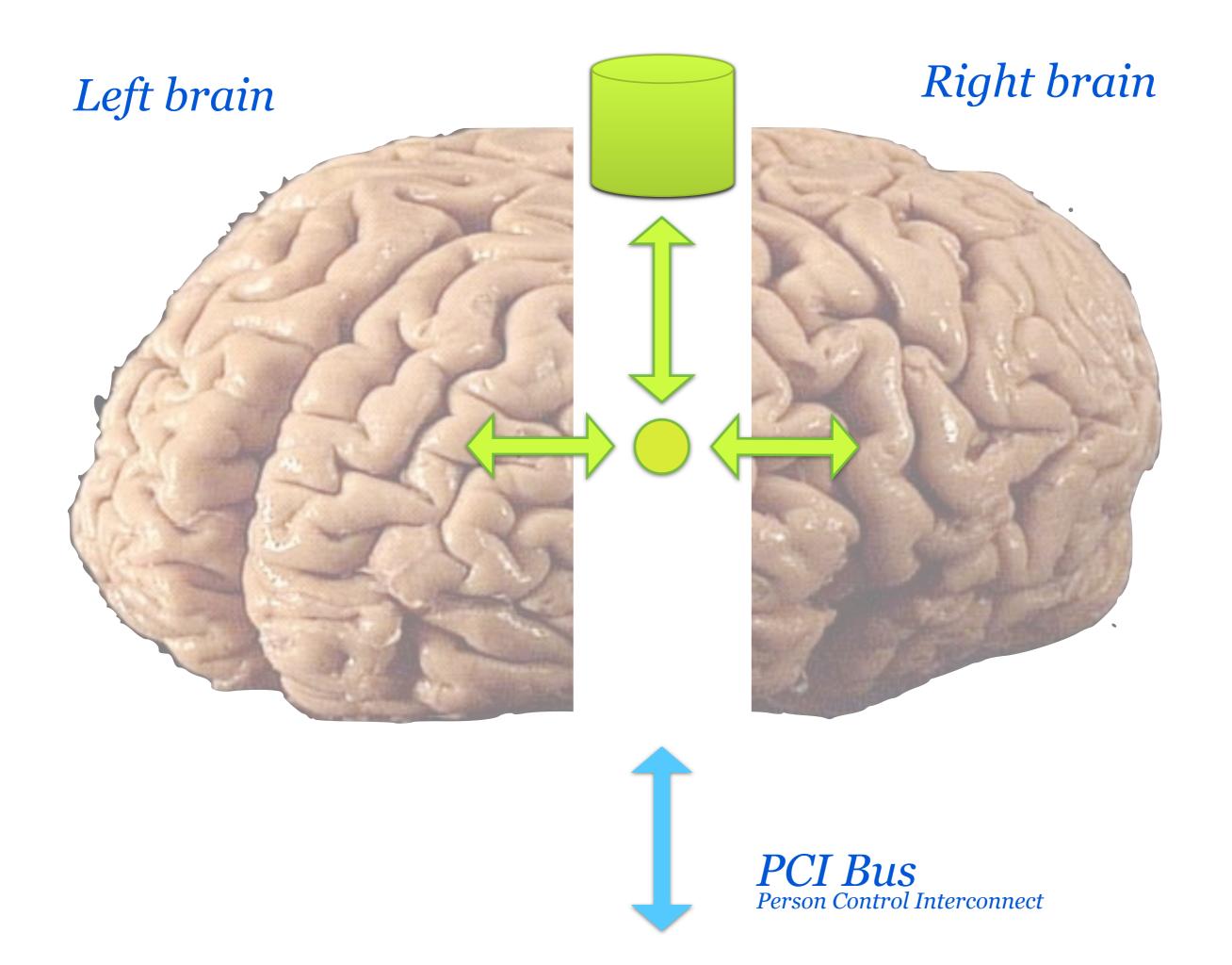
» the user's manual «

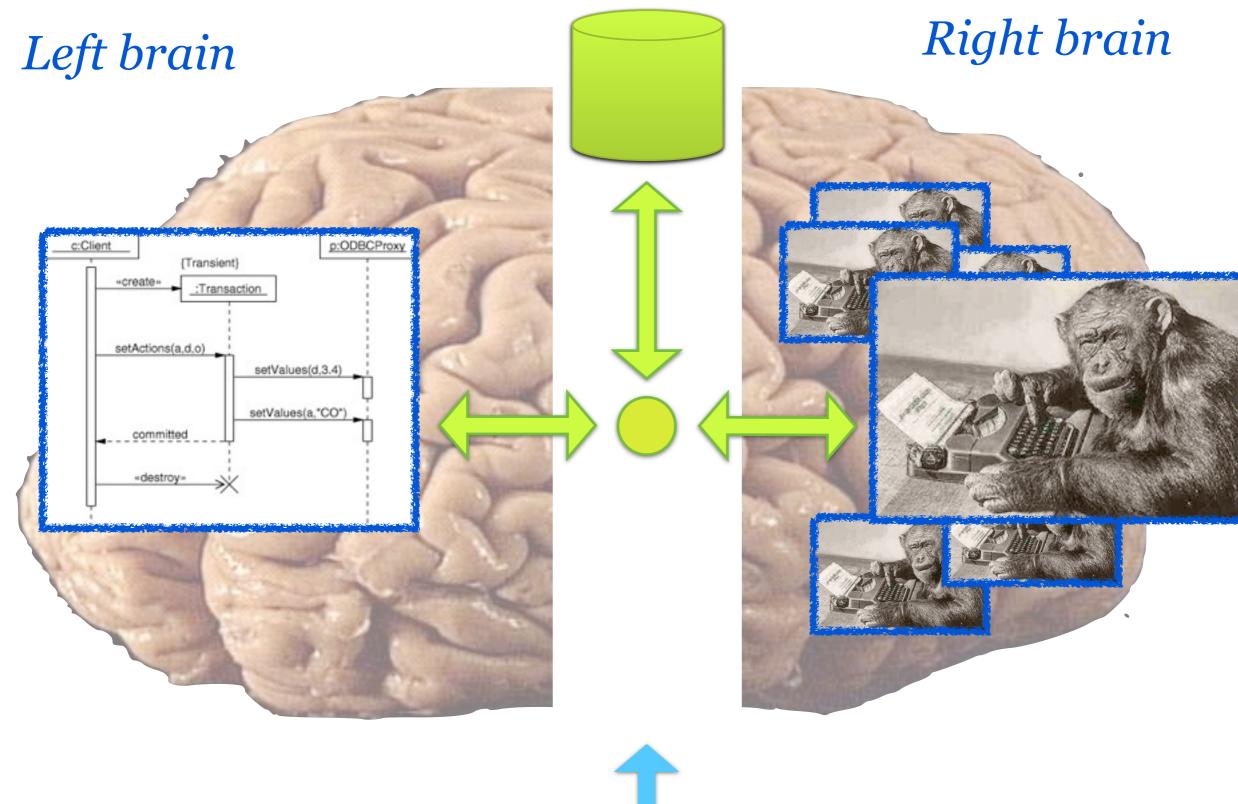




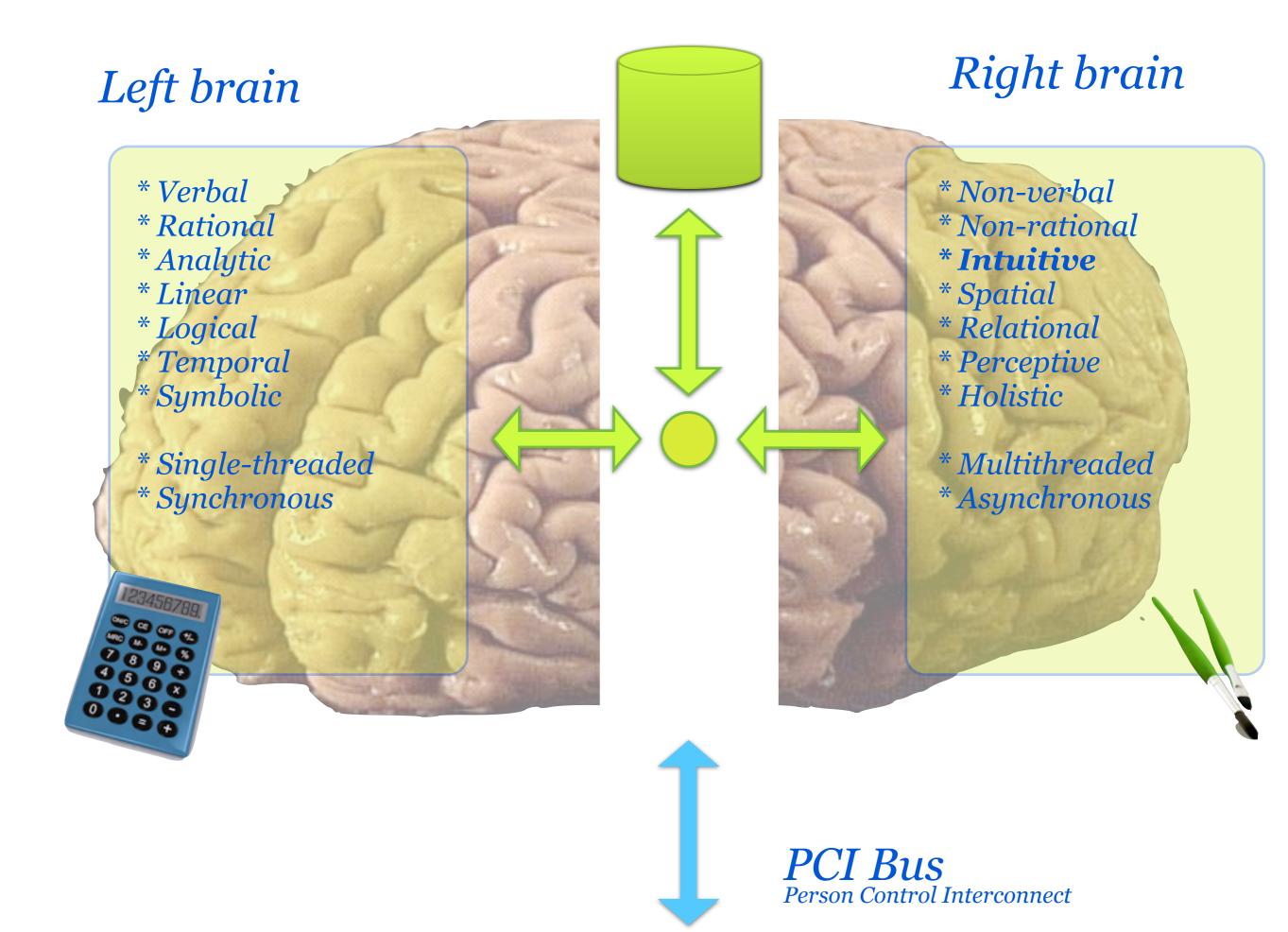


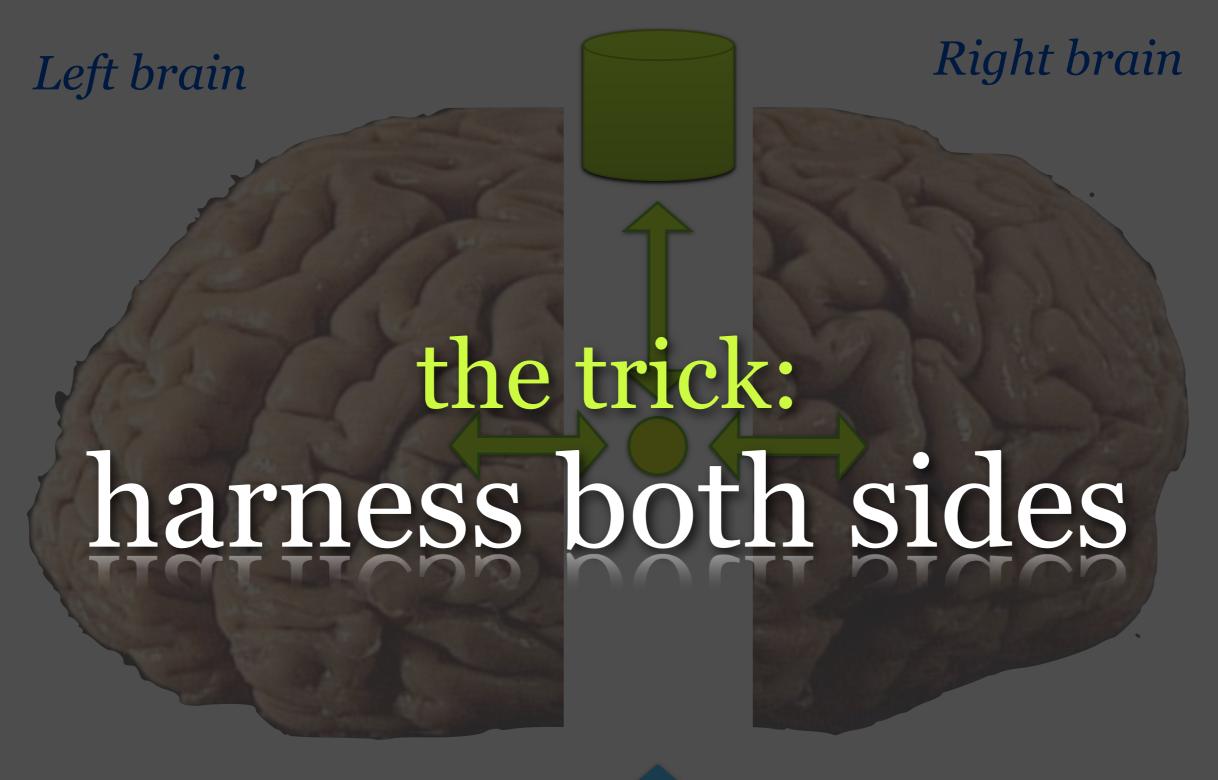




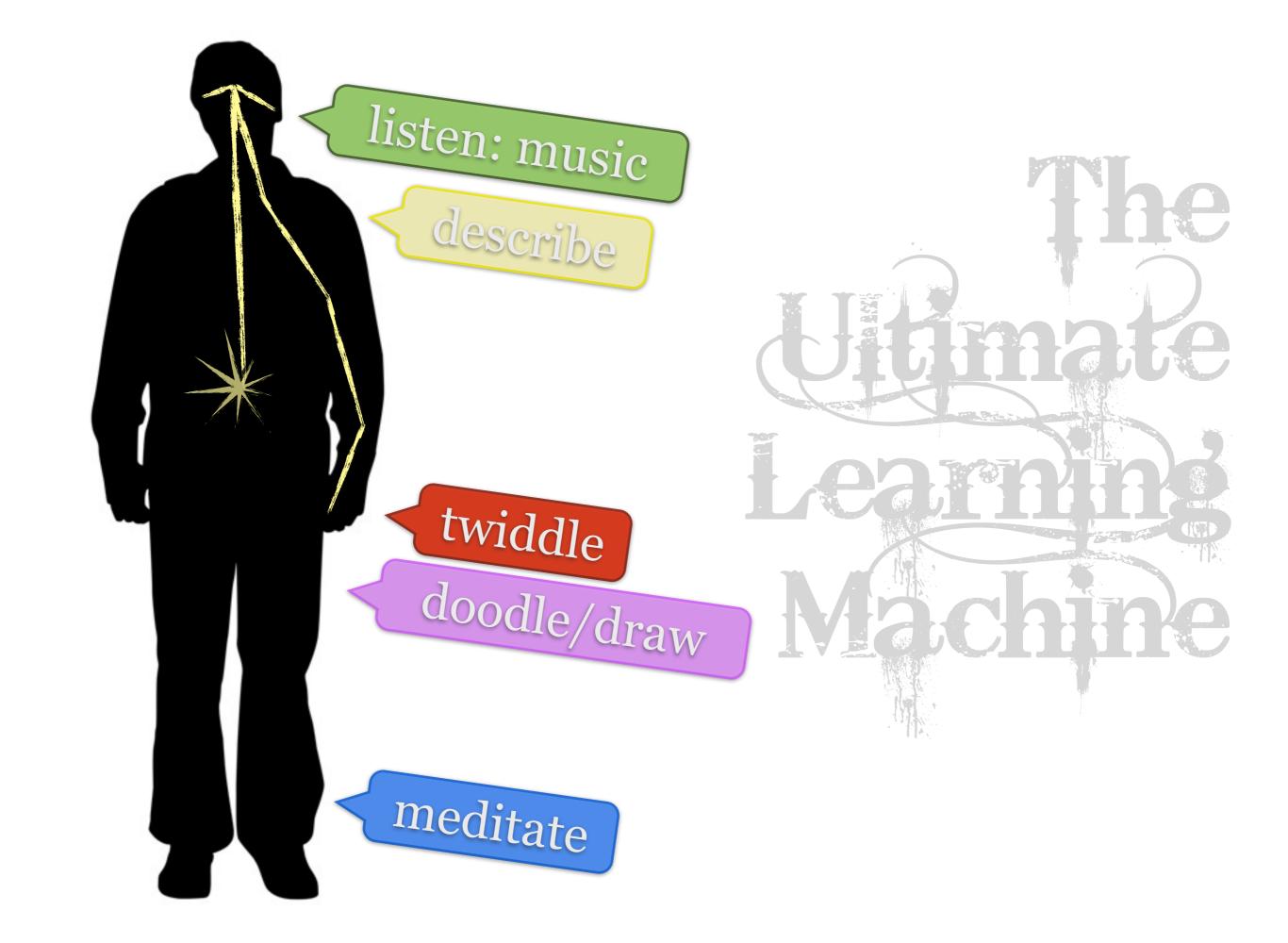


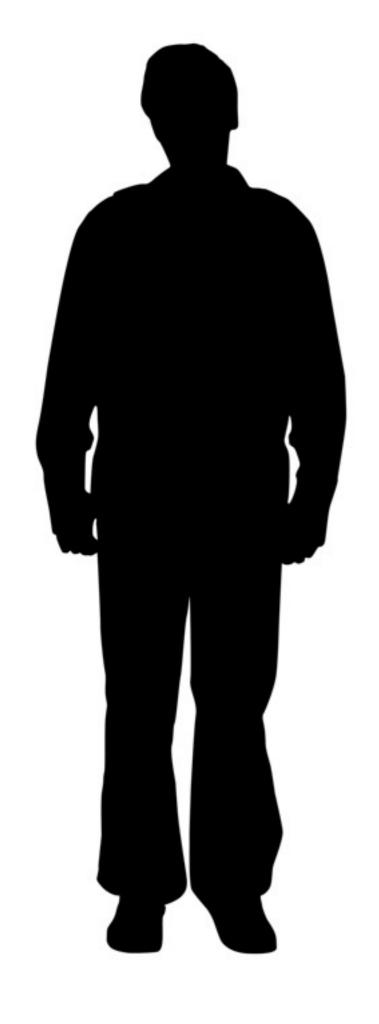






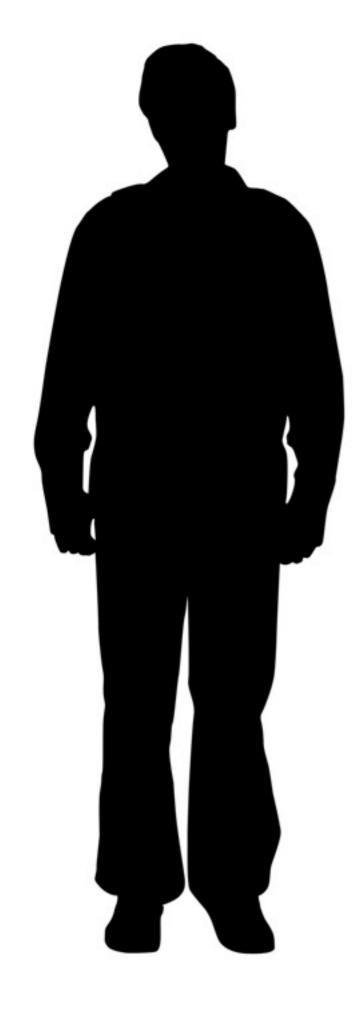






» multimode learning «





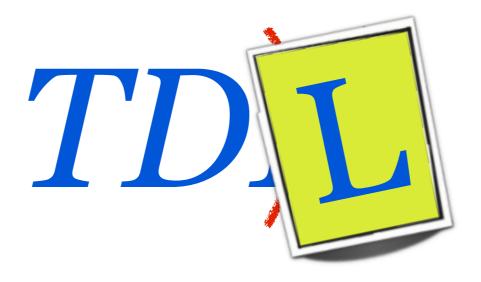
practice

practice is not a noun



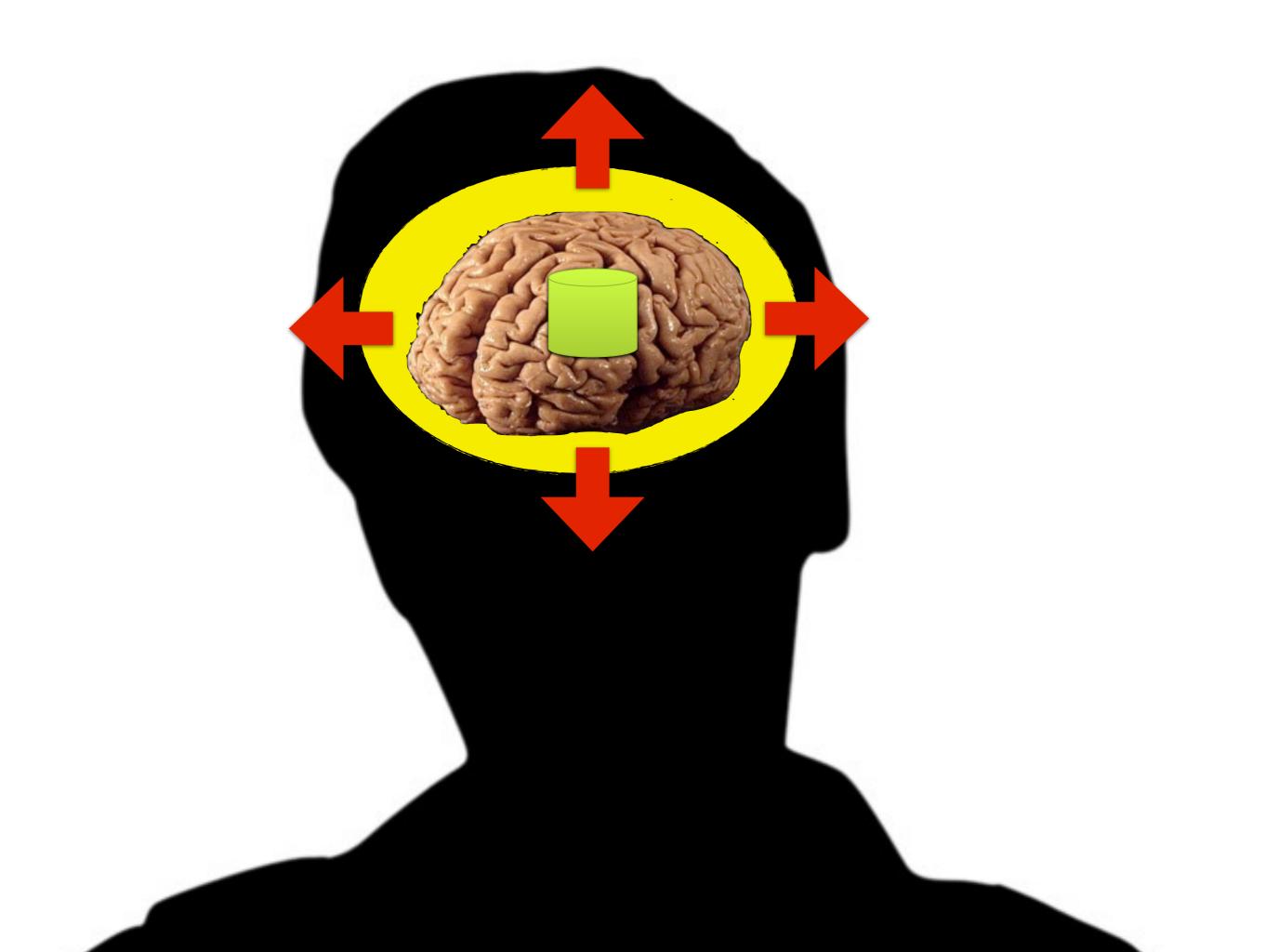
Tell me, and I will forget. Show me, and I may remember. Involve me, and I will understand.

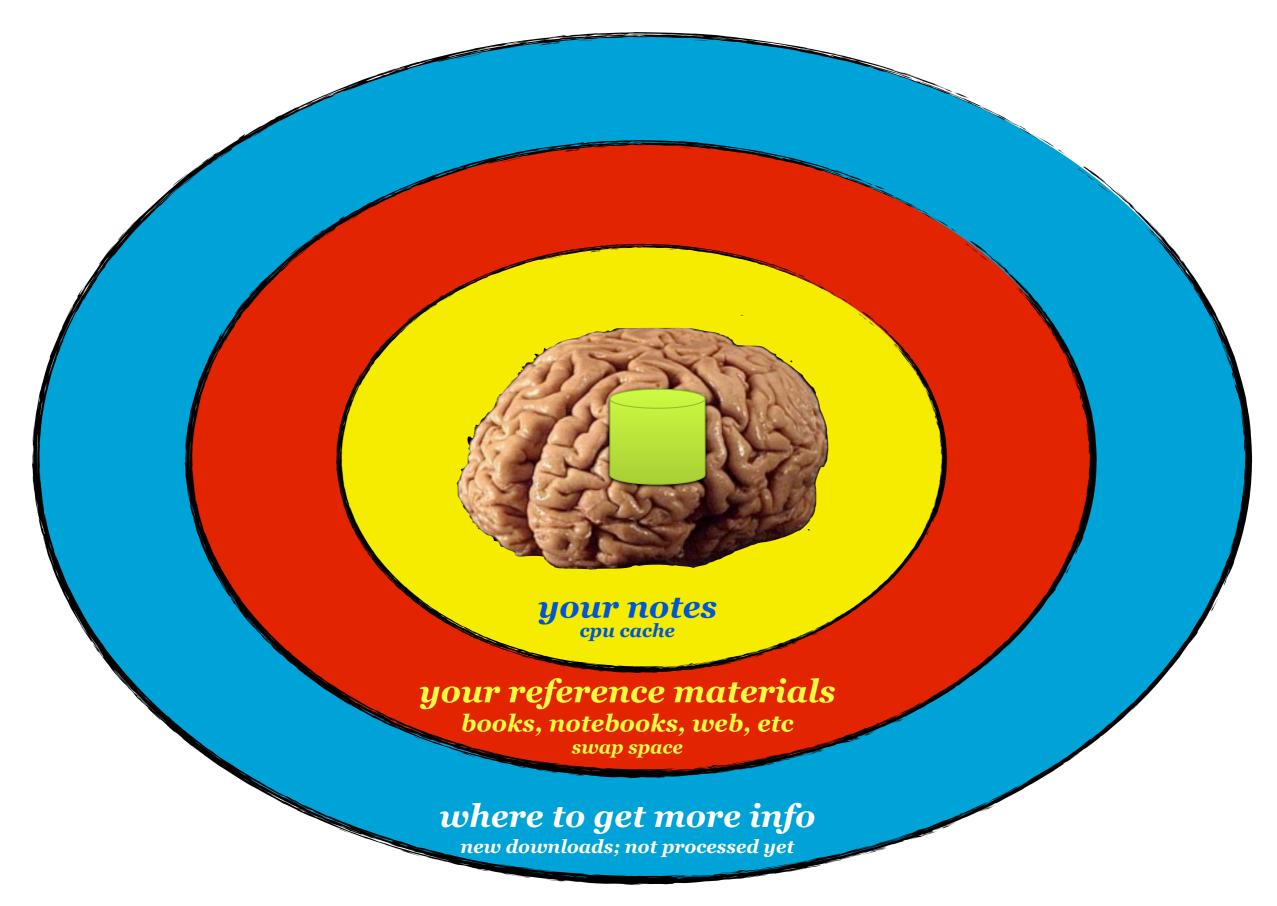
Confucius



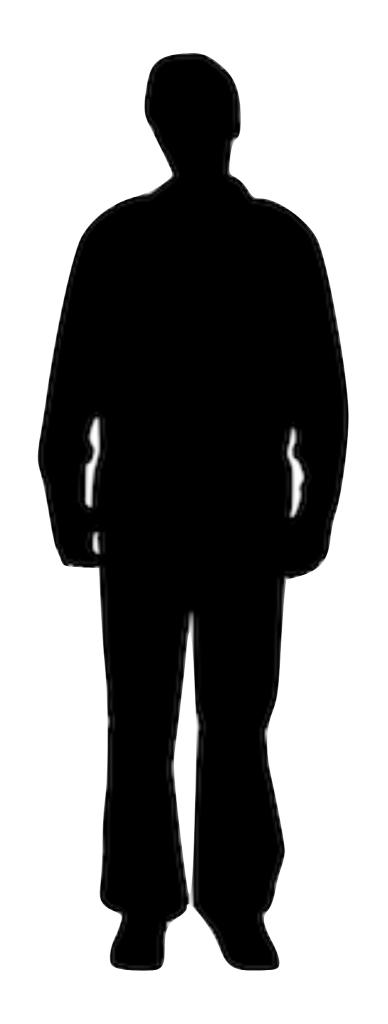
test driven learning

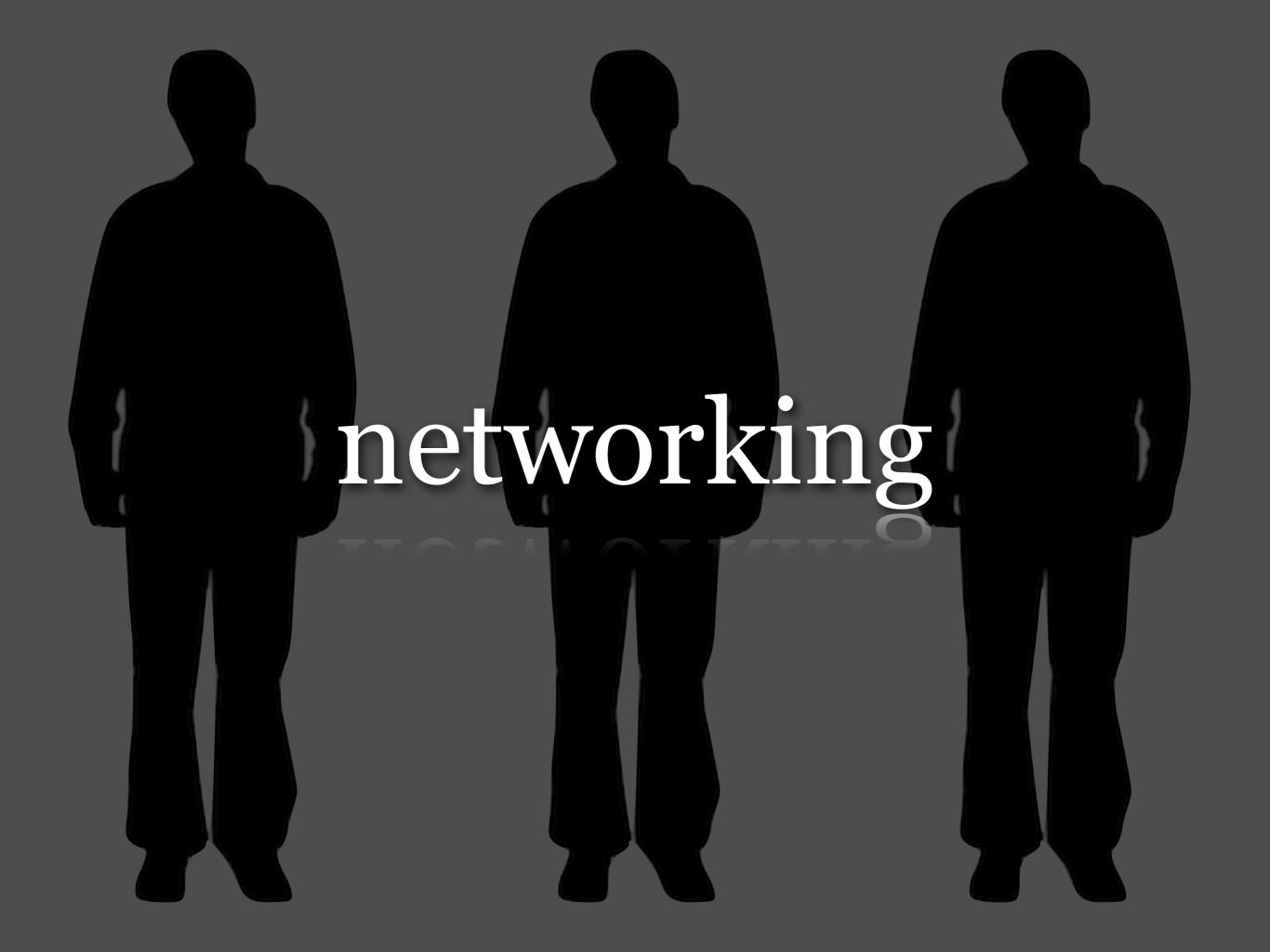
- Planned study
 - How will you know you've successfully learnt?
- Repeated test and recall
- Not repeated study
 - Real experience aids recall
- If you can't demonstrate it, you don't know it

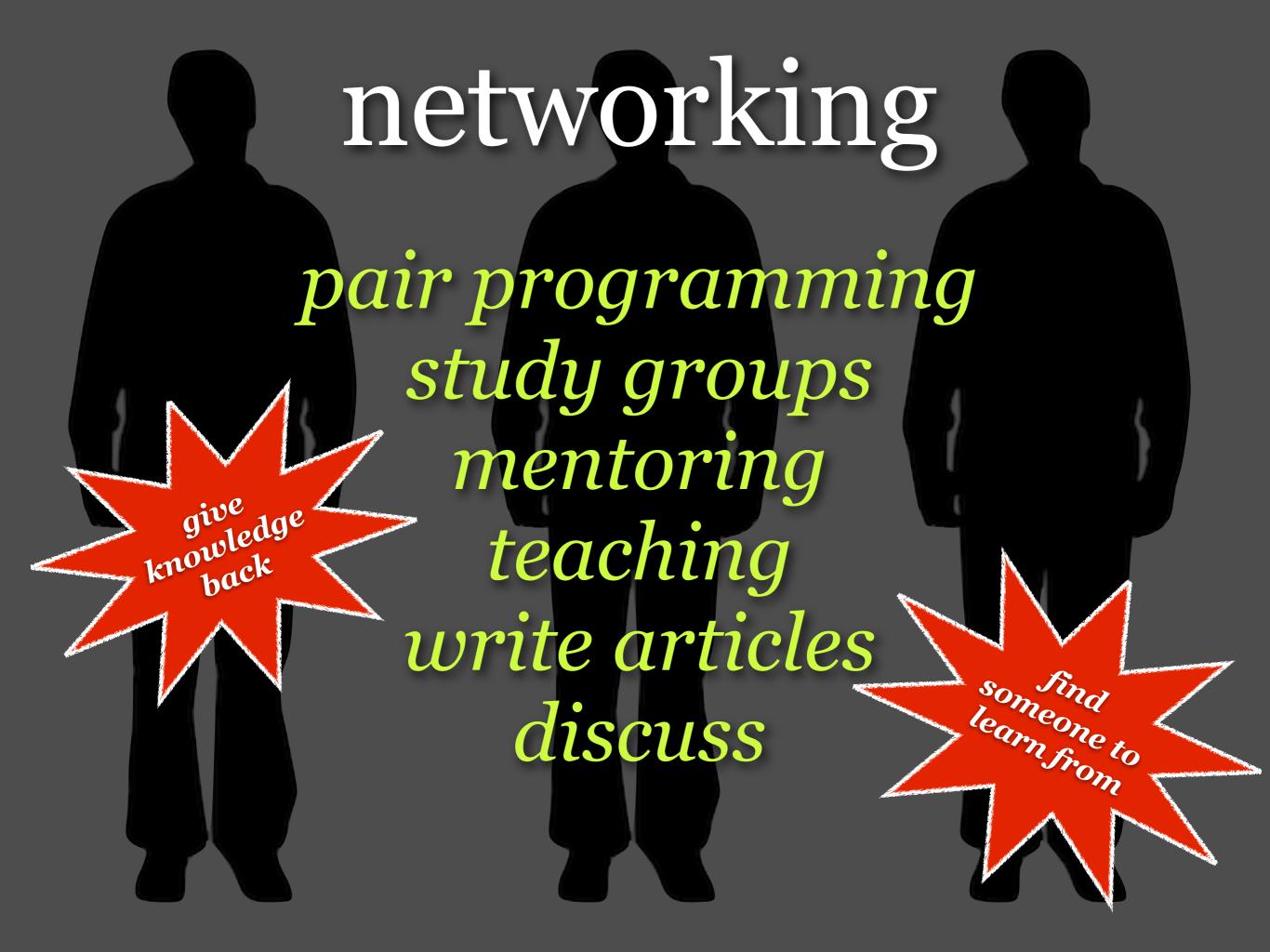




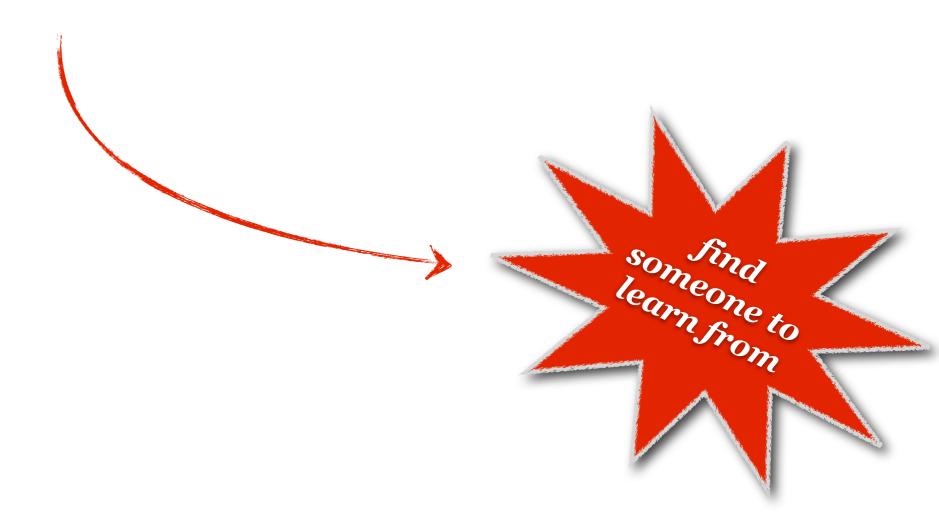
future input







be less afraid of your ignorance





build a mental map



build a mental map

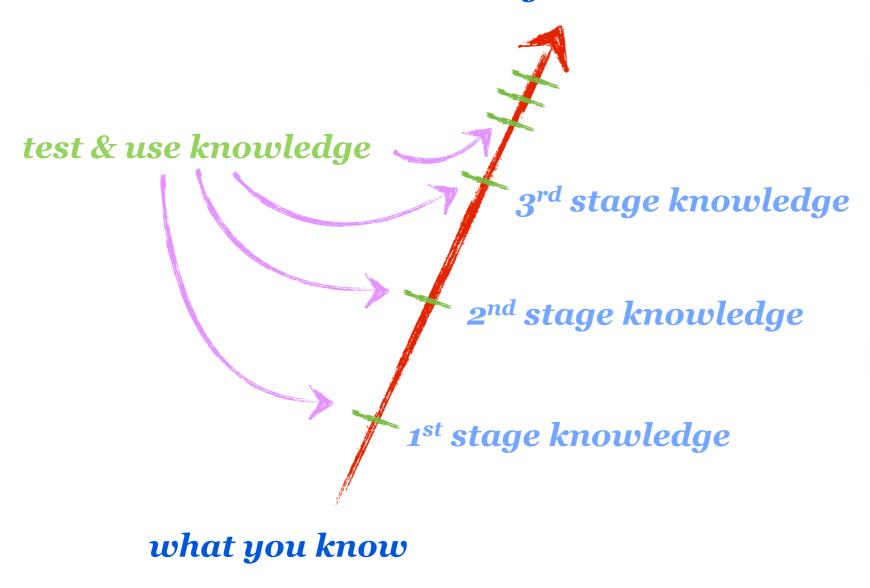


a hierarchy of knowledge retrieval



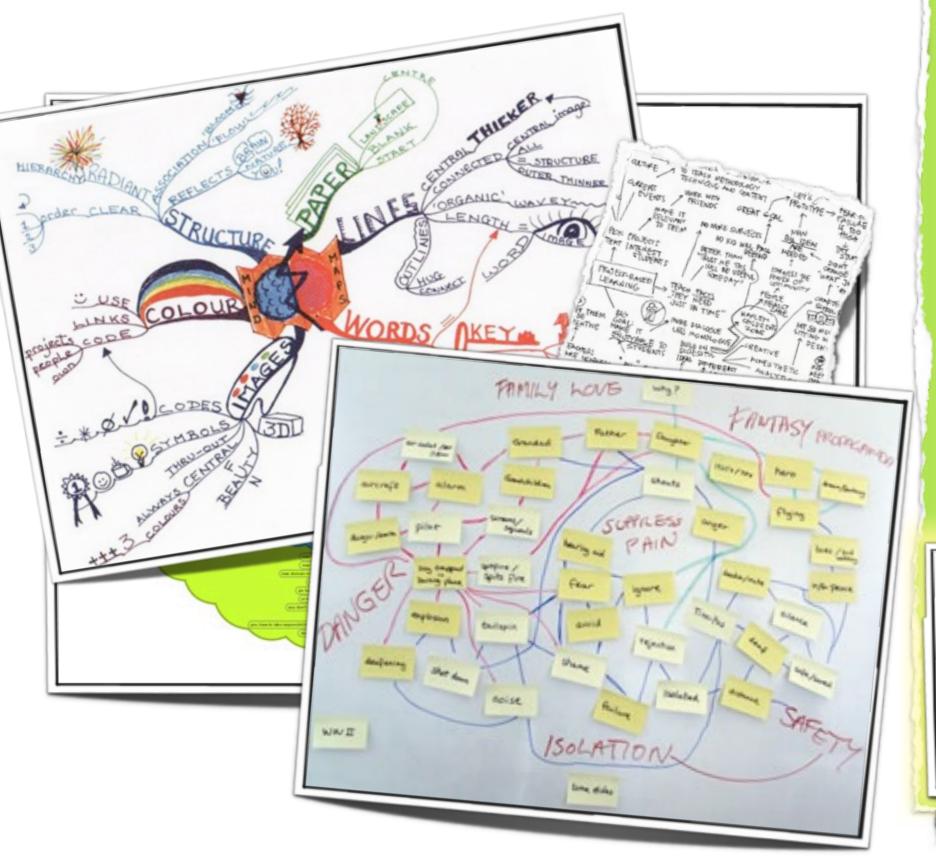
plan your learning

what you need to know





mind maps

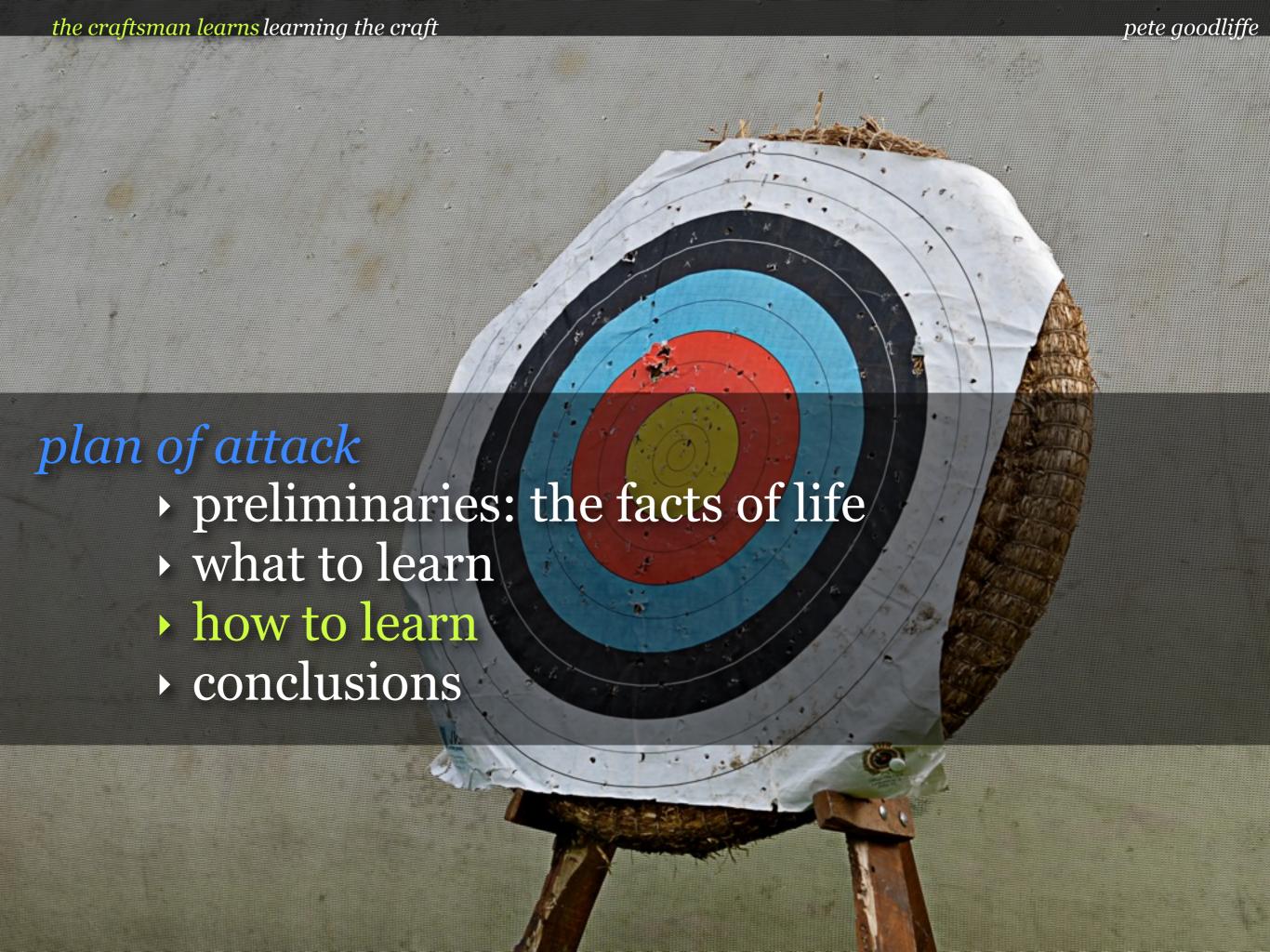


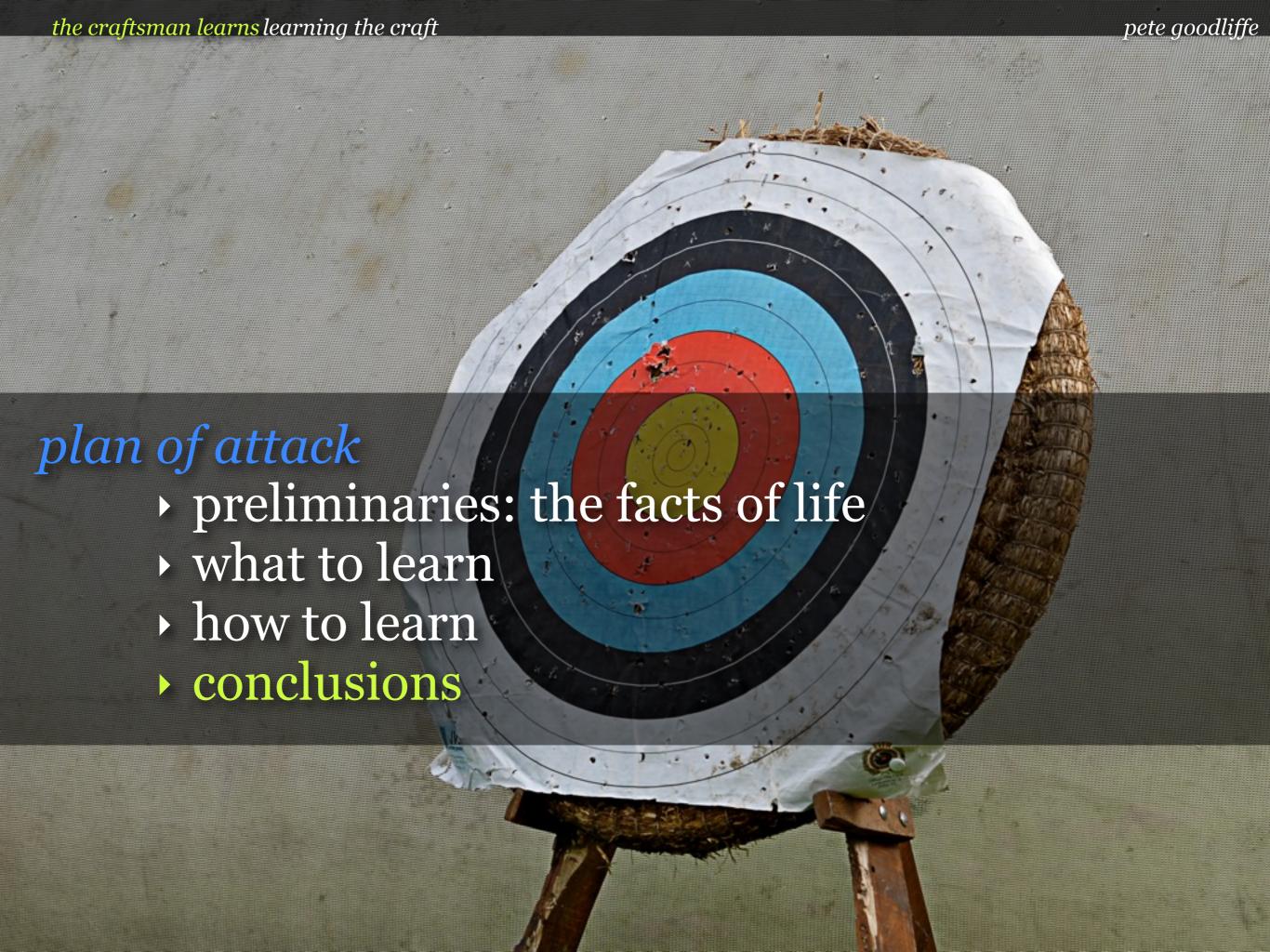


always question

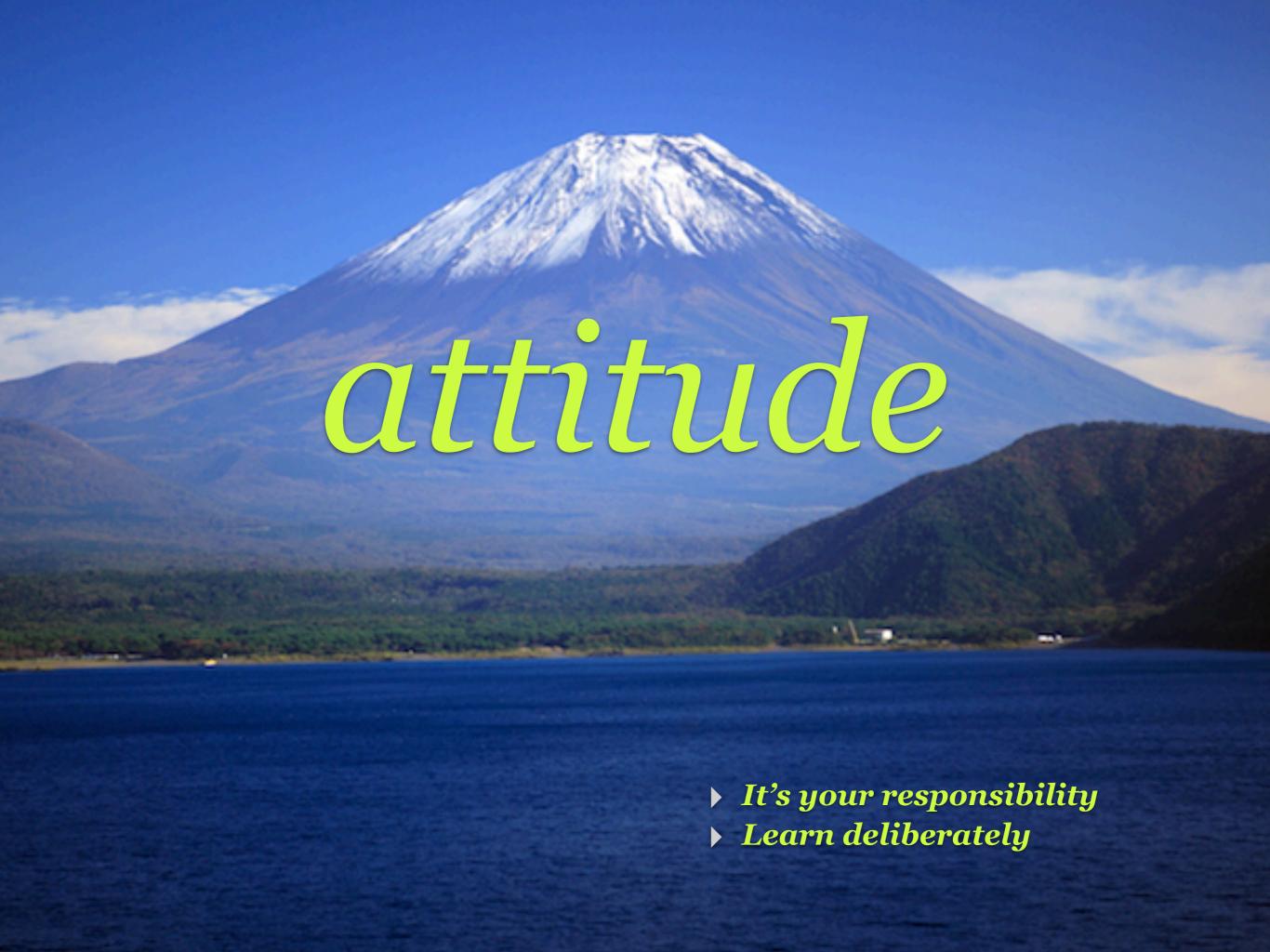
- Question what you're learning
 - Question this talk!
- *Ask* **why**?
- Beware of the obvious
- Unlearning
 - Question your preconceptions

learn from your mistakes





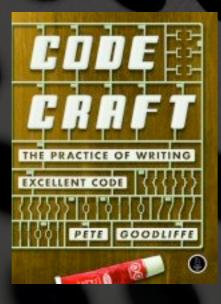


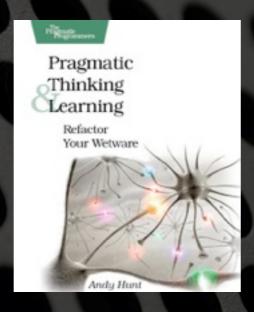


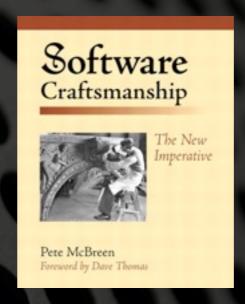


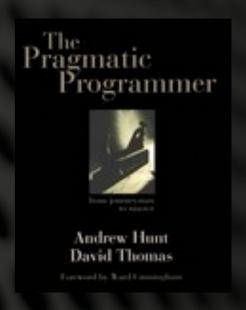
- Live to love to learn
- Take responsibility for your learning
- Learn one language per year
 - ▶ The Pragmatic Programmer
- > Scratch an itch
 - Learn an interest, do some open source
- Read at least one book every two months
- Build a mental map and brain cache
- > Try to use both sides of your brain
- Deliberate Practice & Exercise
- Learn from others
- Teach others
- ▶ Apply knowledge cautiously

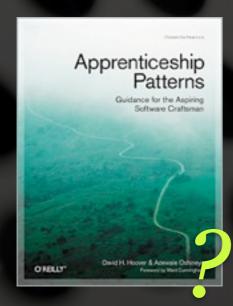


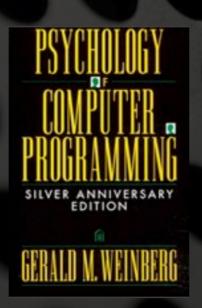














10,000 hours

Outliers. The Story of Success.

Malcom Gladwell. Little, Brown and Company. ISBN 978-0-316-01792-3. Chapter 2.

The Role of Deliberate Practice in the Acquisition of Expert Performance.

K. Andrew Ericsson, Raly Th. Krame and Clemens Tescho-Romer.

The last man who knew it all

Influence: Science and Practice.

Robert B. Cialdini. Pearson Education. ISBN-13: 978-0321011473

Four levels of incompetence

Maslow's Four Stages Of Learning.

See: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Four_stages_of_competence

Unskilled and Unaware of It: How Difficulties in Recognizing One's Own Incompetence Lead to Inflated Self-Assessments

Justin KRUGER, David DUNNING. Psychology, 2009, 1, 30-46

Knowledge portfolio

The Pragmatic Programmer. Hunt, Thomas

Shu Ha Ri

See: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shuhari

Dreyfus Model of Skills Acquisition

See: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dreyfus_model_of_skill_acquisition

Stuart E. Dreyfus; Hubert L. Dreyfus (Feb 1980), A Five-Stage Model of the Mental Activities Involved in Directed Skill Acquisition, Storming Media

Effort/Importance of self-belief

Dweck, Carol S. *Mindset: The New Psychology of Success*. Ballantine Books, 2007. Carol Dweck *Self-theories: Their role in motivation, personality and development* (1999)

Left/Right brain

Lateral specialization in the surgically separated hemispheres.

R.W. Sperry. In Neurosciences Third Study Program. F. Schmitt and F. Worden (Eds.), Cambridge: MIT Press 3:5-19 (1974).

Exocortex

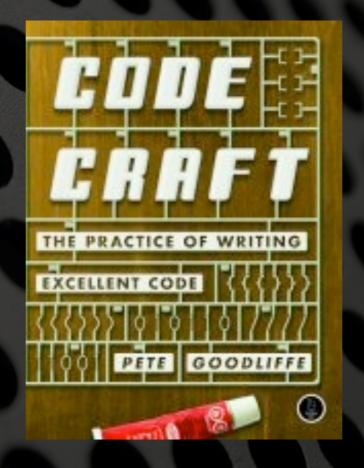
See: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exocortex

Mind maps

The Mind Map Book: How to Use Radiant Thinking to Maximise Your Brain's Untapped Potential.

Tony Buzan and Barry Buzan. Pliume, New York, 1996.

This amused me: http://lifehacker.com/288763/a-beginners-guide-to-mind-mapping-meetings



this really is marvellous

