

The art and pain of teaching JavaScript

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<head> 2008

**Both teaching and learning
JavaScript is tough.**

**Probably the main issue with
it is how to get people
interested in learning it.**

**JavaScript information has
become a commodity and
there are thousands of
ready-made solutions
available.**

**The range of people that
want to work with JavaScript
is staggering.**

Designer



**Java/Ruby/Python/C++
coder**

**... which is fun cause 5 years
ago neither of these groups
wanted to even touch
JavaScript.**

**Still each of these groups
want JavaScript to do
different things...**

**...and work the same way
they are used to working.**

**And that makes it very hard
to teach it.**

**As someone who wants to
get to grips with learning
JavaScript you are in the
same dilemma.**

**There are hundreds of
tutorials on “Learning
JavaScript” online.**

How could you define which one is good and which isn't?

We have to consider several types of people who want to use JavaScript.

Users

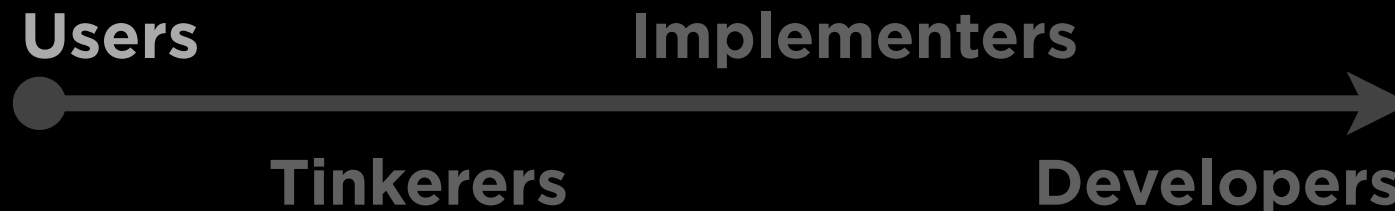
Implementers



Tinkerers

Developers

Users simply need a
JavaScript solution for a
certain task.



**All they are looking for is a
copy and paste script that
does something.**



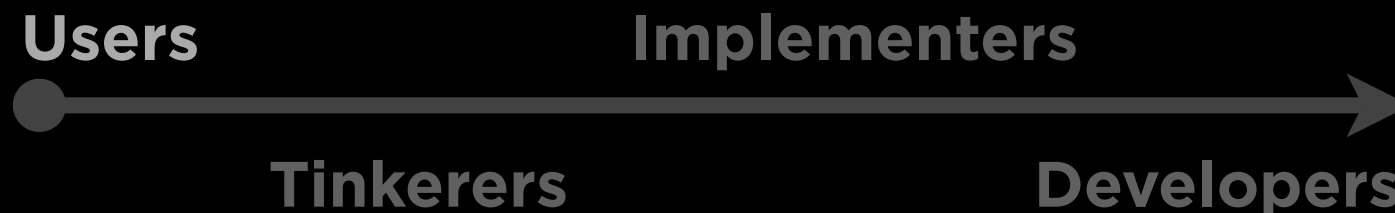
**You'll be most successful if
you manage to get this
implementation in a format
they are used to.**



“add this script into a document that also has an element with the ID ‘menu’ to get a sliding menu”



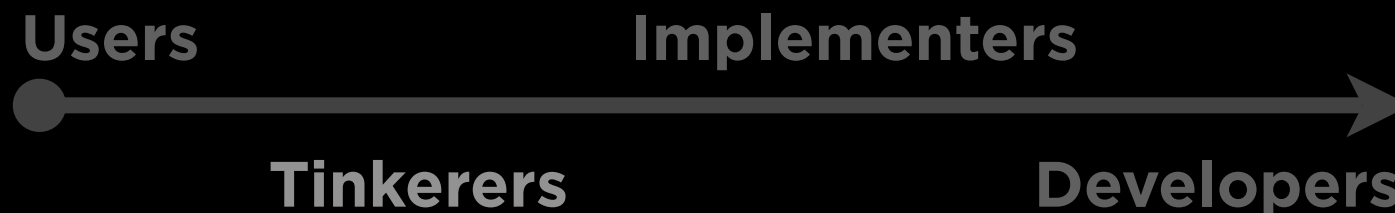
“to add client-side validation of your form simply add the following script and mark mandatory fields with a class called ‘mandatory’.”



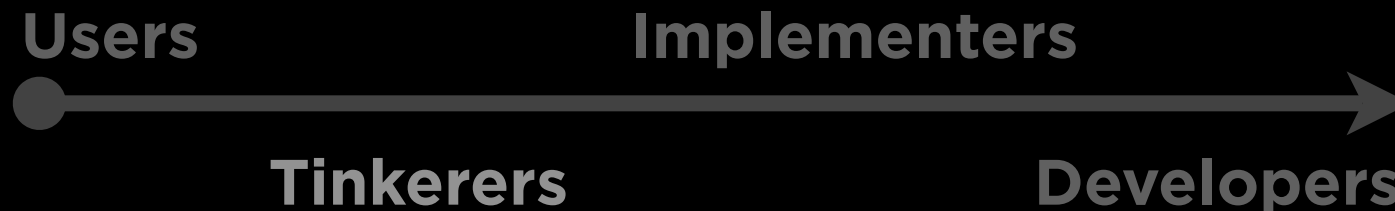
Tinkers want a JavaScript solution that can be slightly modified.



This starts with styling the solution differently and ends at heavier customisation (f.e. label translation)



**The easier your solution is to
customise, the more
tinkerers will be happy with
it.**



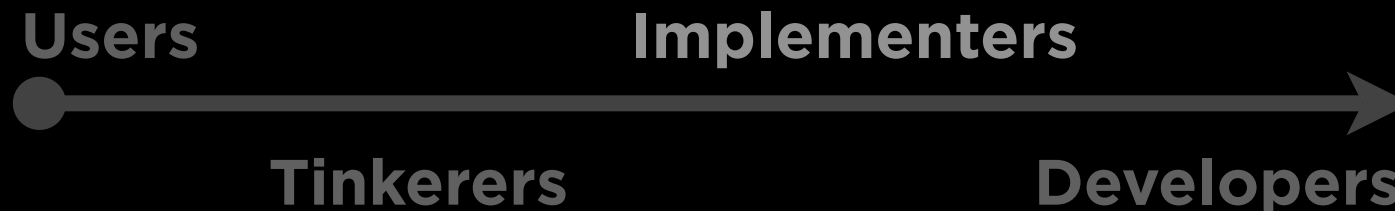
Implementers will use your solution and will need much heavier customisation.



**Customisation that will be
far beyond what you thought
your solution was meant to
deliver.**



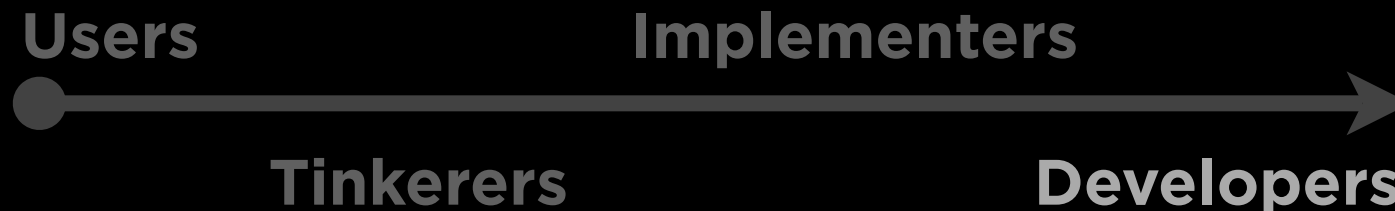
**What you'll need to provide
there is a way to build upon
and extend your solution.**



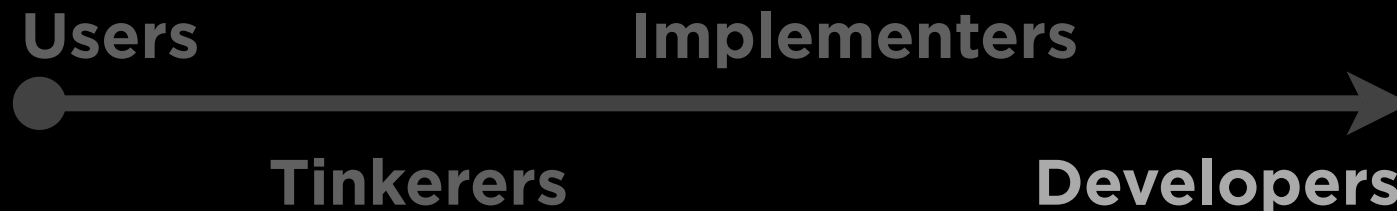
Developers will see your solution as either a base to build upon, inspiration or something to improve.



**They are the most vocal,
critical and at the same time
a very interesting group to
reach.**



**They are people that want to
reach under the hood and
play with the cables.**



Quo Vadis?



The biggest issue with learning JavaScript is that there are too many old and outdated sources of information on the web.

**There are a lot of people
who provide amazing and
up-to-date information.**

**However, beginners are not
likely to ever find this
information.**

**There aren't any easy ways
out of this situation.**

**Experts are not very inclined
to write beginner material.**

**And the very nature of the
web and the workings of
search engines favour older
material that has been
around for a while.**

A close-up photograph of a white electronic device, possibly a power supply or a test unit, with a complex arrangement of black cables plugged into its front panel. The cables are bundled together, creating a dense, chaotic web. The device has several ports labeled 'CHANNEL 1', 'MODE', 'SCOPE', 'VOLTAGE CLAMP', 'CURRENT CLAMP', and 'COMMAND'. There are also two small indicator lights, one blue and one green. Yellow labels with the numbers '1' and '2' are attached to the top of the device. The overall scene suggests a complex wiring setup, likely for a scientific or industrial application.

Rewiring is tough

**Some people* are working
on ideas to tackle this
problem.**

*** <http://www.thecssdiv.co.uk/2008/09/30/barcamplondon5-slides/>**

**Let's however now
concentrate on building new
materials in a way that
counteracts attrition.**

**The first trick is to document
what we do more.**

**“People learn by looking at
the source code”**

**This is how we learnt, yes,
but that was because of the
lack of good resources.**

**Looking at source code and
copying means we know the
how but never the why.**

**Therefore it might be a good
plan to marry code and
documentation.**

**That way code updates mean
tutorial updates.**

<http://icant.co.uk/sandbox/tutorialbuilder/>

<http://jsdoc.sourceforge.net/>

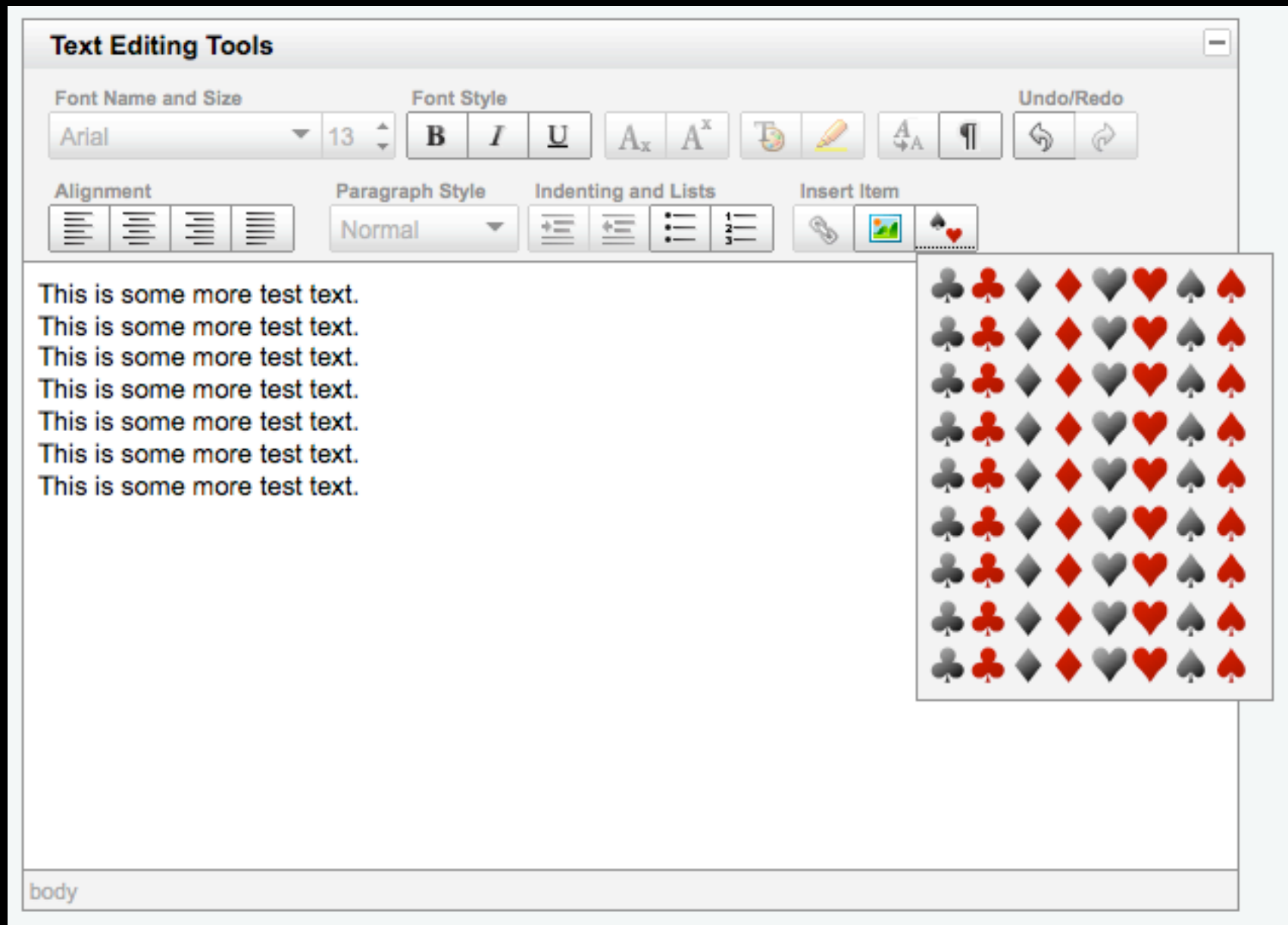
<http://www.naturaldocs.org/>

**In terms of code solutions
users of our code should
never be forced to go in the
source and change it to their
needs.**

**Widgets should be easily
skinable.**

**There should be
configuration objects for
everything that is likely to
change.**

**In order to support
implementers we should
consider APIs and plugin
systems for our solutions.**



<http://developer.yahoo.com/yui/editor/>

**Yes, this will make our
solutions to be more work
and probably make them a
bit more bulky.**

**But it will ensure that we can
control the quality even in
the future.**

**Another idea is to consider
an update script for widgets
and tutorials that flags
outdated local installs.**

**First and foremost all of this
needs a change in how we
approach delivering JS
information.**

**It shouldn't be about the
quick win and the applause
for being the first.**

**It should be about releasing
products that people can use
without needing to know
what we know.**

**It should be about releasing
without expecting or forcing
the users to alter what they
don't understand.**

**Basically, it should be about
not being elitist...**

**...and realising that what we
had to go through to get
where we are now shouldn't
be needed any longer.**

**Instead we should try to
liberate people to be
creative in new ways that we
consider impossible because
of our experience.**

Or in other words...



OMG! Technology!

Should turn into...



Sharing the joy!

Thanks!