TYPES OD EDUCATIONAL HACKATHONS

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Abstract. Educational hackathons have evolved into diverse and dynamic platforms that transcend traditional learning boundaries. This abstract provides an overview of various types of educational hackathons, each uniquely designed to cater to specific skill sets, interests, and societal challenges. This article analyzes the types of these hackathons.

Keywords: hackathon, types, educational hackathons, learning.

Educational hackathons come in various forms, each designed to address specific learning objectives and cater to diverse interests and skills. We can give number of common types of educational hackathons:

1. General Hackathons:

Purpose: These hackathons cover a broad range of topics and challenges, allowing participants to work on projects that align with their interests and expertise. They are inclusive and suitable for participants with varying skill sets.

2. Coding and Programming Hackathons:

Purpose: Focused on coding and programming challenges, these hackathons aim to enhance participants' coding skills. They often involve solving algorithmic problems, developing software, or building applications within a specified time frame.

3. Hardware Hackathons:

Purpose: Participants work on projects involving hardware components, such as building prototypes, IoT devices, or hardware-based solutions. These hackathons encourage a hands-on approach to technology and engineering.

4. Data Science and Analytics Hackathons:

Purpose: Centered around data analysis and machine learning challenges, these hackathons involve working with datasets to derive insights, build predictive models, or develop data-driven solutions.

5. Design and UI/UX Hackathons:

Purpose: Focused on the creative aspects of technology, these hackathons involve designing user interfaces, user experiences, and graphics. Participants collaborate to create visually appealing and user-friendly solutions.

6. Social Impact and Civic Hackathons:

Purpose: Addressing societal challenges, these hackathons focus on creating solutions with a positive impact. Participants work on projects related to social issues, civic engagement, and community improvement.

7. Hackathons for Education Technology (EdTech):

Purpose: These hackathons aim to innovate and improve educational technology solutions. Participants may work on projects related to e-learning platforms, educational apps, or tools designed to enhance the learning experience.

8. Healthcare and MedTech Hackathons:

Purpose: Participants collaborate on projects related to healthcare and medical technology. This could include developing solutions for patient care, digital health tools, or innovations in the medical field.

9. Cybersecurity Hackathons:

Purpose: Focused on cybersecurity challenges, these hackathons involve participants in tasks such as ethical hacking, penetration testing, and securing systems. The goal is to enhance skills related to cybersecurity and information security.

10. Start-up Hackathons:

Purpose: Geared towards entrepreneurship, these hackathons involve developing and pitching startup ideas. Participants work on building a minimum viable product (MVP) and refining their business plans.

11. Game Development Hackathons:

Purpose: Participants work on creating video games or interactive simulations. These hackathons cover aspects of game design, development, and may include challenges related to graphics, sound, and gameplay mechanics.

12. AI and Machine Learning Hackathons:

Purpose: Focused on artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML), these hackathons involve challenges related to developing intelligent systems, implementing algorithms, and solving problems using AI/ML techniques.

13. Hackathons for Social Innovation:

Purpose: Encouraging creativity and problem-solving, these hackathons focus on projects with a social or environmental impact. Participants work on solutions addressing global challenges, sustainability, and societal well-being.

These types of educational hackathons provide diverse opportunities for participants to engage in experiential learning, collaborate with peers, and apply their skills to real-world challenges across various domains.

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