

# **INTEGRATING ROLE-PLAY INTO SOFTWARE ENGINEERING COURSES**

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## **Software Engineering**

The application of a systematic, disciplined, quantifiable approach to the development, operation, and maintenance of software, that is, the application of engineering to software (IEEE Standard 610.12).

# Teaching Software Engineering

Teach students how to apply a systematic, disciplined, quantifiable approach to the development, operation, and maintenance of software, that is, the application of engineering to software (IEEE Standard 610.12).

## NDS: A Software Engineering Example

- NDS: Nuclear Detonation Detection System
- \$100,000,000 contract to build ground system
- 60 programmers for 7 years
- Build it “right” this time (version 5, year 25)
- Formal software engineering process

## Software Engineering?

- Shoe throwing
- I was waiting for Tyson to finish his part
- Runaway string library
- Maintaining thousands of pages of documents
- Iteration gridlock: just do it wrong for this year

## Software Engineering (alternative definition)

The sociology and psychology, of getting a heterogeneous group of people (some of them less rational than others) to follow the application of a systematic, disciplined, quantifiable approach to the development, operation, and maintenance of software, that is, the application of engineering to software.

## Teaching Software Engineering

- (1) Teach students the basics of software engineering and the current best practices.
- (2) Teach students the personal and communication skills necessary to be productive in a software engineering organization.

## Teaching SE Challenges

- Students don't believe it is important
  - Before SE we tell them that programming and theory are important (many are skeptical of the importance of theory)
- Software engineering activities are not as much fun as programming
- Sociological challenges can be enormous
- Students perceive software engineering as an pointless academic field
- Students find software engineering textbooks exceptionally boring

## Preaching Software Engineering

- Software engineering is for large projects (not 5 students working for 16 weeks)
- It is very difficult to demonstrate that software engineering methods are anything but busy work (students believe they could produce more without them)

## Preaching Software Engineering

- Often lectures end up as sermons on the worthiness of software engineering practice
- Student Reactions
  - This does not apply to me (just like the pumping lemma)
  - I'm a good programmer, so I'll get a job programming (instead of "software engineering")

## The Solution?

- Reduce time lecturing
- Increase time students engage each other

## Role-Play

- Have students perform role-play exercises in class
  - Structured (written instructions, written roles)
  - Short (1 – 2 class periods)
  - Designed to cause conflict
  - Groups answer a set of follow-up questions
  - Class discussion (debriefing)
  - Easy to download and use

## Debriefing

- Most important part of exercise
- Class discussion lead by instructor
- Discuss answers to follow up questions
- Focuses on sociological and communication issues
- Gives instructor ability to direct students' introspection

## Role-Play Advantages

- Fun (at least more fun than a lecture)
- Engaging (can't simply sit and daydream)
- Encourage introspection
- Memorable
- Enlighten students to the wide range of situations/problems

## Role-Play Exercises

- Requirements Elicitation
- Risk Assessment
- Turnover
- Review
- Checkpoint

## Requirements Elicitation

- On-line college advising system
- Roles
  - Software developers
  - Future customer (focus group members)



## Risk Assessment

- Identify and create a mitigation plan for the top 10 risks in their semester project
- Roles
  - Group leader
  - Group member

## Turnover

- Move the strongest member of each project group to a different group (just for the exercise)
- New groups must identify the cost of losing their member and develop a recovery plan

## Review

- Each project group reviews a portion of their project (e.g. code segment, GUI component)
- Roles
  - Presenter (creator of artifact)
  - Reviewer

## Checkpoint

- Stakeholder review of class project
- Roles
  - Upper management
  - Sales
  - Support personnel
  - Marketing
  - Developers

## Student Reaction

- Good use of class time: 96%
- Should be used in future courses: 98%
- Relevant to course material: 99%
- Learned from the exercise: 89%
- Would rather have a lecture: 5%

52 students, 175 completed surveys

## Student Reaction

- This was an eye-opener for all of my group
- It is important to plan for the unexpected
- I learned how important it is to communicate risks
- Puts working for a corporation into perfect perspective
- Communication is a big thing

## Conclusion

- Students enjoy the role-play
- Has more impact than a lecture
- Shifts the focus from a sermon to an experience
- Gives students a taste of the sociological and communication problems they *will* face in their careers

## Discussion

- Role-play is just one method for engaging software engineering students
  - Story telling
  - Games
  - Skits
  - Debates
  - Contests