Online Role Play

What is it? Why use it?

Example: Buyat Bay

Example: Middle East Politics

How do I do it?

(Based on work done under ALTC Grant "Project EnRoLE")

Online role play ...

- is a very effective/engaging teaching technique
- embodies experiential learning in a pure form
- is applicable in a wide range of contexts/disciplines
- extends naturally for cross-disciplinary use

Role play designs:

- are not expensive to set up and run
- can be re-used, and can be adapted to other contexts

Comments from students about online role play:

- [The best thing was] its utter capacity to enthrall.
- It was an incredibly organic, 'natural' way to learn. The insight gained would not have been possible in a straight, text-based course.
- I was thoroughly impressed with the way it taught me skills of negotiation, compromise and diplomacy. ... I could by the end talk with fluency about people, places and events in the Middle East.
- There was no avoiding 'learning'. You HAD to absorb things and research other players to get on.
- It is absolutely great. I have learned more/ retained more/ want to learn more/ am no longer afraid of computers/ can actually name most of my class mates and have had a lot of fun doing it. P.S. Great for dinner conversation.
- Offered a psychologically accurate analogy for the exercise of power interests/ failure of strategic aims. [A] highly organic integrated learning process.
- An essay doesn't change whereas the questions we needed to answer fluctuated daily.
- It's the most brilliant teaching method I've ever come across.

Online role plays as defined by Project EnRoLE:

- aim to increase understanding of human interaction, social dynamics, systems involving human activity, ...
- participants assume a role in someone else's shoes
- carry out *authentic tasks* in an *authentic context*
- involve substantial in-role human interaction
- interaction between roles is substantially online
- assessable learning outcomes, opportunites for reflection

The *process* of online role play:

- establish learning objectives
- devise relevant roles and scenarios
- allow *students* to "inhabit" *roles*
- kick-start role-play with *initial scenario*
- allow students to *interact* in role
- monitor (perhaps direct by injecting new material)
- finish off with debriefing/reflection

Buyat Bay Role Play

Presented by Alison Rutherford ...

Middle East Politics Role Play

Goal: understand complexities of politics (in middle-east)

Aims:

- explore facets such as ...
 - power and its limits, media/stereotypes
 - basis for extreme political movements
- develop teamwork and negotiation skills

Context: political science courses (years 2/3, PG)

Note: we have called it a "simulation" (MEPS) but it is really a role-play.

Middle East Politics Role Play (cont.)

How the Middle East role plays run:

- lecturer(s) determine scenario, roles, timing
- students select/allocated-to roles
- role-teams research role and post role profile
- scenario released and interaction begins
- tutors (controllers) monitor role play activity
- rules: no killing, military action must be cleared
- ends with a live teleconference (student-run)

Sample: August 2009 role play

If you want to explore the system, ask me for a URL and username.

Middle East Politics Role Play (cont.)

Some facts about the Middle East role plays:

- developed in conjunction with Dr. Andrew Vincent
- run every year since 1990 (typically both semesters)
- Melb Uni, Macquarie, Deakin, CSU, UNSW, UoW, UTS, ...
- UTexas Austin, Georgetown, AU Cairo, Canterbury, ...
- Sydney high schools (Nth.Sydney Boys, Killara, ...)
- 20-100+ roles (typically 30-40, depends on class sizes)
- roles include politicians, intelligence, media, ...
- each role played by a team of 2-3 students
- typically runs for 2-3 weeks

Doing Online Role Play

Online role play process:

- 1. establish learning outcomes (hours)
- 2. develop scenario, roles, overall "flow" (hours)
- 3. associate students with roles (hours-days)
- 4. start role play by releasing initial scenario
- 5. monitor/control student role play activity (hours-weeks)
- 6. debriefing and reflection (out of role) (hours)
- 7. assessment, evaluation (hours-days)

Doing Online Role Play (cont.)

Online environment needs to provide:

• email, forum, chat, publishing, groups, access control

Ideally, environment should be highly immersive.

Can be realised (in increasing order of immersiveness):

- within standard LMSs (e.g. Moodle, Blackboard)
- via custom applications (e.g. Fablusi, MEPS, ORE)
- via virtual worlds? (e.g. Second Life)