Amrutvahini College of Engineering, Sangamner

Department of Computer Engineering

Report of "Roleplay"

Date: 05.08.25

Subject: Data Structures

"Roleplay" was conducted for S.E.(B) students on 05.08.2025 in classroom no.3. This activity was carried out in a group, assigned by a class teacher.

Role play exercises give students the opportunity to assume the role of a person or act out a given situation. Role plays engage students in real-life situations or scenarios that can be "stressful, unfamiliar, complex, or controversial" which requires them to examine personal feelings toward others and their circumstances.

Benefits of Role Playing

Role playing can be effectively used in the classroom to:

- Motivate and engage students
- Enhance current teaching strategies
- Provide real-world scenarios to help students learn
- Learn skills used in real-world situations (negotiation, debate, teamwork, cooperation, persuasion)
- Provide opportunities for critical observation of peers

In the Sorting Court, a group of students stood in a random and disorganized order. The Narrator invited different sorting algorithms to demonstrate how they would arrange the group in ascending order. First, Bubble Sort stepped forward and explained that it compares individuals standing side by side and swaps their positions whenever they are in the wrong order. It keeps moving through the line repeatedly until no more exchanges are needed and the entire group becomes properly arranged. Next, Selection Sort entered the stage and announced that it always looks for the smallest element in the whole group and places it in the correct position at the beginning.

After that, it searches for the next smallest element and continues the same process until every position is filled in the right order. Then, Insertion Sort made its appearance and described how it takes one element at a time and inserts it into its correct place among the already arranged participants, gradually building a fully sorted line. After this, Quick Sort confidently chose a pivot element and divided the entire group into two sides — those that were smaller were sent to one side and those that were larger were sent to the other. This process was then repeated again and again for each smaller group until everything came together in perfect order.

Finally, Merge Sort divided the group into smaller and smaller halves, sorted each part individually, and then carefully merged them back together in a properly arranged sequence. By the end of the roleplay, the previously disordered group was completely organized, proving that although each sorting algorithm follows a different strategy, they all successfully achieve the goal of arranging elements systematically.

Dr. S. B. Bhonde
Subject Teacher