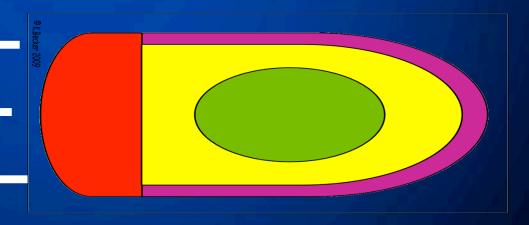


Evaluating Educational Videogames:

A Magic Bullet



My Background

- B.Sc., M.Sc. In Computer Science
- Taught CS 1982 2008
- Ph.D. in Ed. Tech 2003 2008
- Have taught in Science, Education, Art, Engineering
- Have taught: Programming, Data Architecture, CAL, DGBL, Game Design, Technical Writing, **General Science & Math**
- Using games since 1998
- Maintain extensive websites & course sites
- Hatching Program since 1989

Backstory

- What attracted me to CS
 - What I could do w/ it
- What got me into ID
 - What I could make w/ it
- My end goal:
 - Can we teach Ed game design… ?
 - Understand Ed game design →
 - Understand game design →
 - Understand Ed design →
 - Understand software design / understand entertainment design....



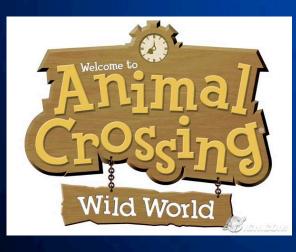
What I'm Playing Now











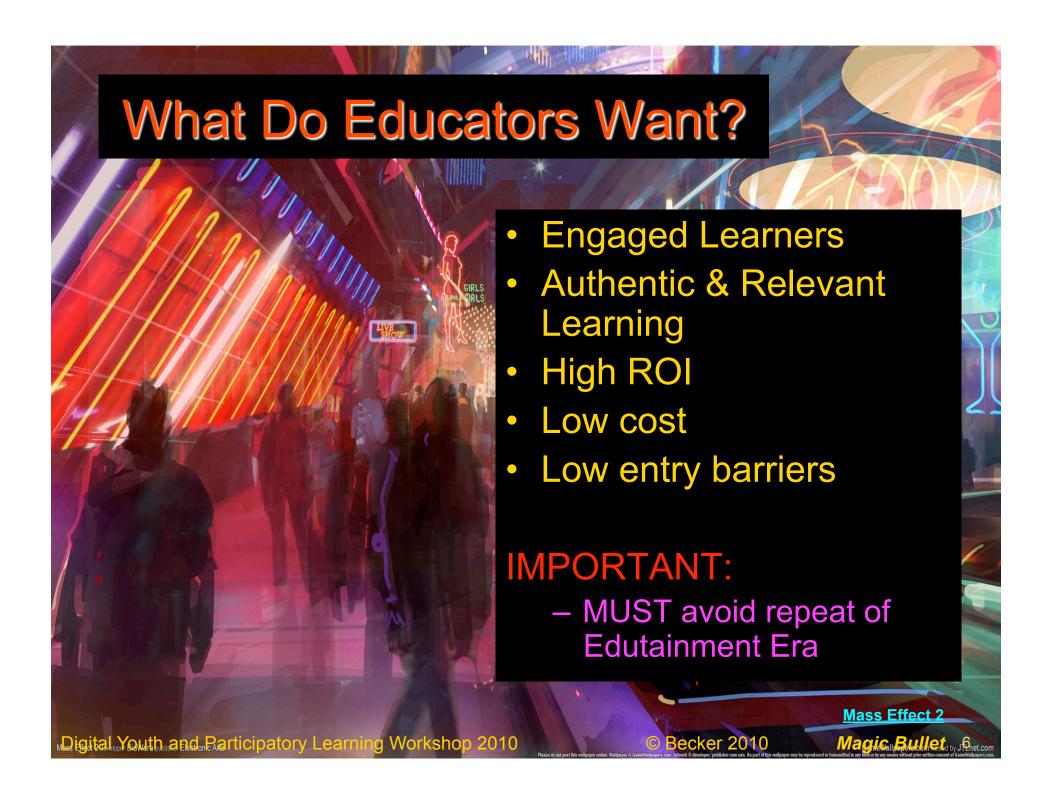




The Current Landscape

- Games are hot.
- But are they a good fit for Education?
- Are they better than....?
 - Little hard data.
 - Barriers to adoption remain high
 - administration, support, time, tech requirements, security concerns, support

Mushroom Men





Educational Game Debates

Instructional designers suck all the fun out of games.

Game designers drive all the learning out of games.





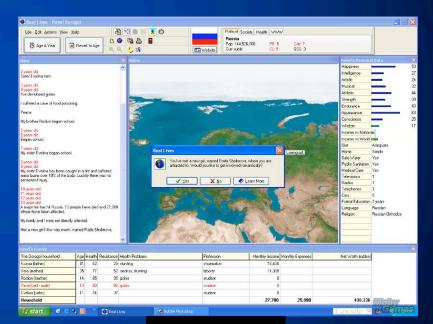
Educational Game Debates

Games Design is all we need.

Instructional Design is all we need.



Grim Fandango

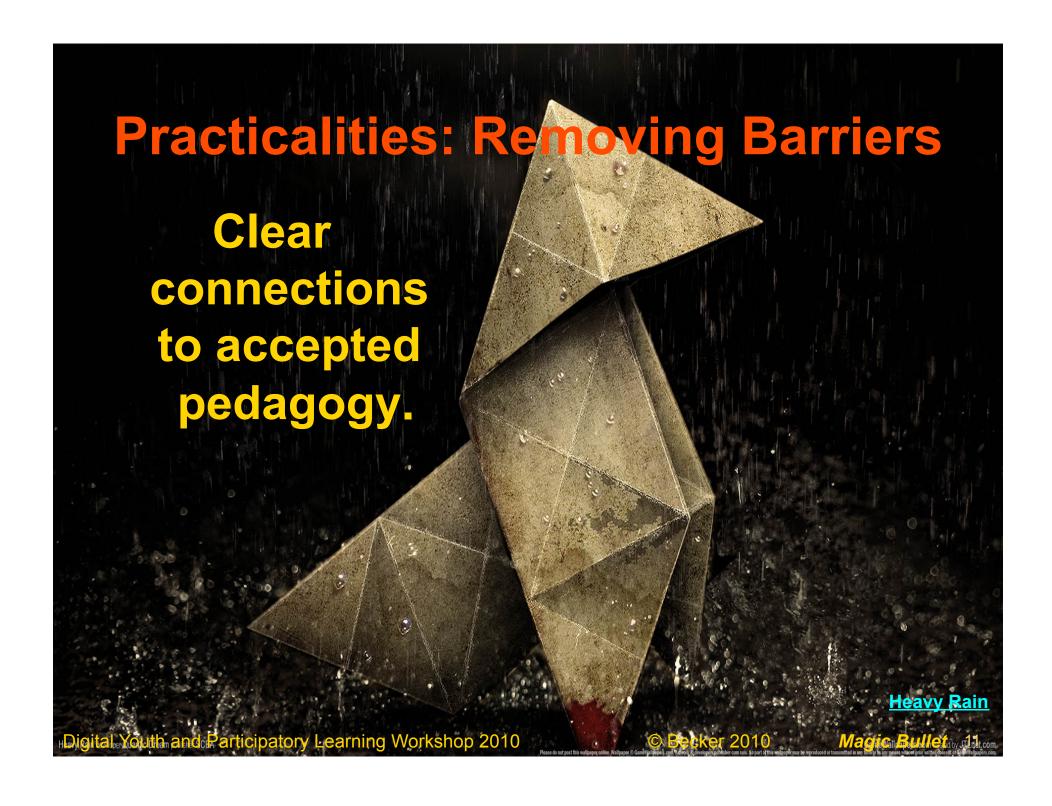


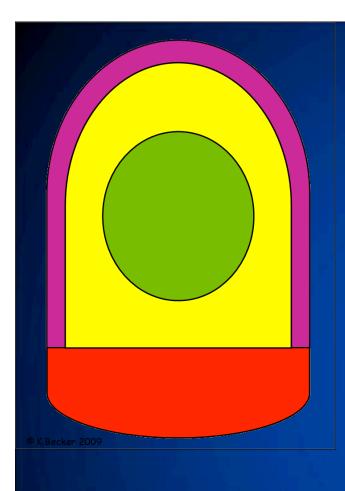
Real Lives

Practicalities: Removing Barriers

- Easy to run & maintain
- Clear connections to accepted pedagogy.
- Shallow learning curve
- Internally supported orientation.
- LOTS of support materials
 - Manuals
 - Tutorials
 - Lesson Plans

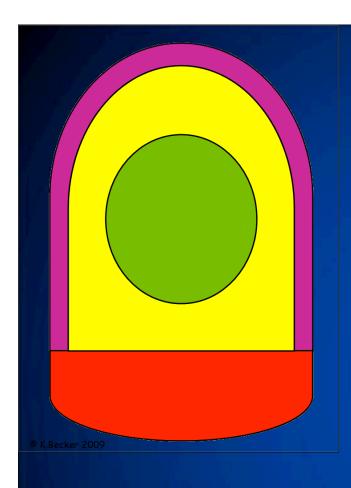
Heavy Rain





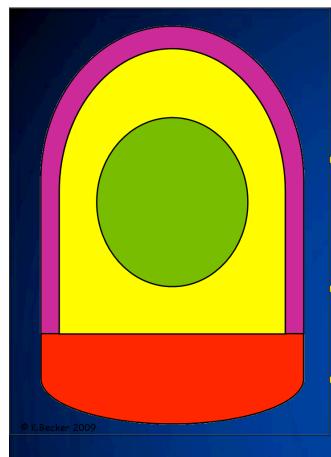
- Need to talk about the learning in a game.
- Need tools for examining games
 - Existing Ed. software reviews insufficient
 - Existing commercial game reviews insufficient

A Magic Bullet?



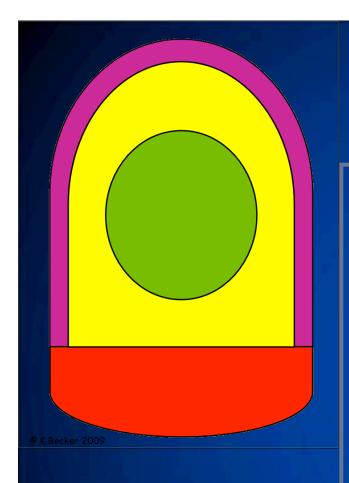
What?

- Model for evaluating and assessing games (COTS & Ed)
- Subjective tool
- Currently developed for singleplayer games
- A means of categorizing the learning that happens in a game.



How?

- All learning in a game can be classified in one (or more) categories
- Learning NEED NOT = Education
- Relative proportions are informative
- General learning in a game and Serious
 Learning in a game are <u>different</u>
 conversations.



Learning vs Education

Learning

Value-Neutral

Can be Coincidental

Natural

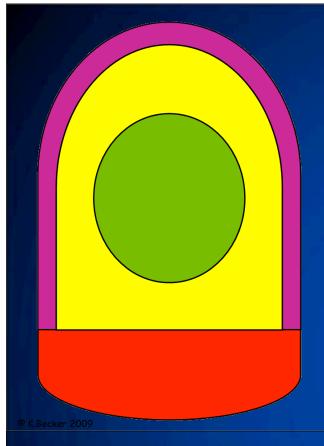
Internally Motivated* **Education**

Value-Laden

Deliberate

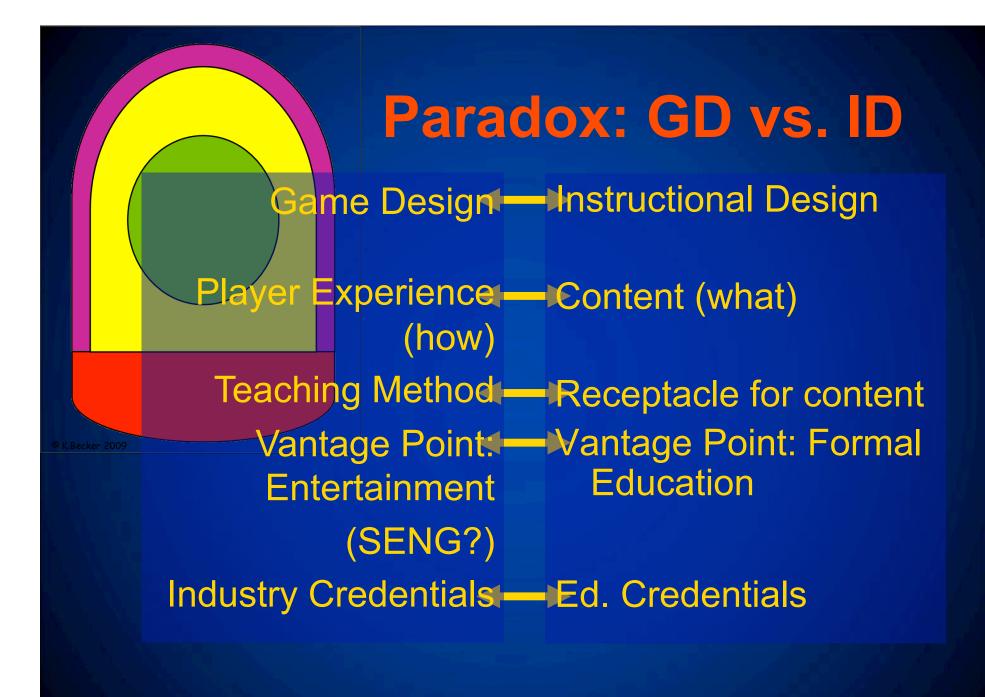
Coerced / Persuaded

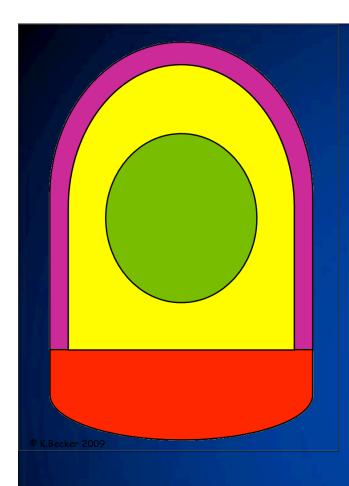
Externally **Motivated***



Why?

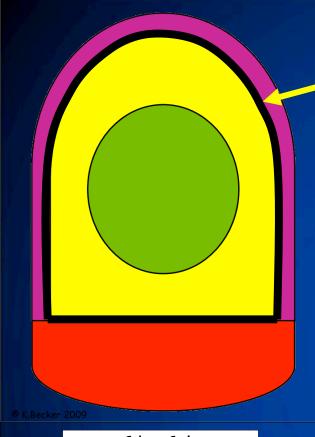
- Educators & Game Designers come from different cultures.
- Instructional Design and Game Design are different.
- Serious Game Design is NOT regular game design. (It's all about the message.)





Why?

- Learning is how we get through a game. Always.
- Evaluate BEFORE use or development.
- Assess potential for learning.
- Structured analysis of game (without the people).



Things I Can Learn

deliberately designed by those who created the game

Includes things designers *hope* people will take up

Includes game-specific objectives as well as general ones

Colour Code Things I CAN learn. Things I MUST learn Collateral Learning (emergent behaviour) External Learning (cheats & community)

Colour Code

Things I MUST Learn

 Should be a subset of the first category

Required in order to achieve a specific goal or to win

Includes strategies, skills, facts,...

Things I CAN learn. Things I MUST learn Collateral Learning (emergent behaviour)

> External Learning (cheats & community)

Colour Code

Things I CAN learn.

Things I MUST learn

Collateral Learning (emergent behaviour)

External Learning (cheats & community)

External Learning

- Includes social learning and outside communities
 - Not technically considered part of the normal gameplay
 - CAN impact on our success in the game.
- Also includes Cheats
 - Typically designed into the game for testing purposes
 - Often left in the game once it ships
 - Deliberate design elements on the part of the designers

Colour Code

Things I CAN learn.

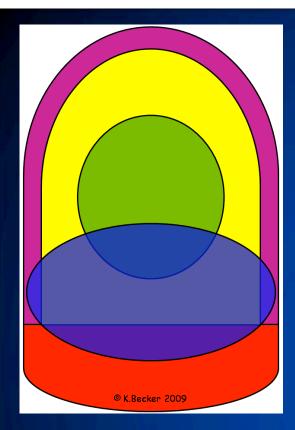
Things I MUST learn

Collateral Learning (emergent behaviour)

External Learning (cheats & community)

Collateral Learning

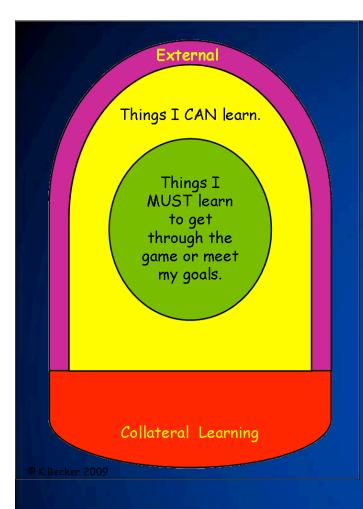
- Other things we can learn
 - These are not necessarily designed into the game, although sometimes designers may hope that players choose to take these up
 - Includes emergent behaviors
 - Not part of the game
 - Does not impact on our success in the game.





Things I DID Learn

- "Your results may vary"
- Will often be specific to the goal
 - if there is more than one way to win
 - if there are multiple goals that can be achieved
- Not included in analysis models



A Good Game



- Good balance
- Nothing I MUST learn that is outside of what I CAN learn.
- Allows for learning outside of game and from cheats and community.

Things I CAN learn. Things I MUST learn to get through the game or meet my goals. Collateral Learning K.Becker 2009

A Good Game



- Things I MUST learn
 < ½ of what I CAN learn
- External learning not necessary
- Collateral learning possible





MUST learn = CAN learn



Often edutainment fits in here.



 Lack of collateral learning opportunities implies a single-purpose game (or an impoverished one).



MUST learn ≈ CAN learn

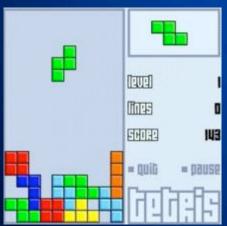


 Challenging → for some, frustrating.

Often requires players to repeat plays and levels many times.

The more one MUST learn of the total set, the fewer choices players may ultimately have.





MUST learn ≈ CAN learn



- Puzzles
- Mini-games





Things I MUST learn to get through the game or meet my goals. Things I CAN learn. Collateral Learning





 Need outside help / resources to get into the game or progress.

- CAN still be good, but this has serious implications for audience and support requirements.
 - Can be risky in serious games.

Some Examples
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MUST learn includes external learning.

- Can make for great game
- Tends to worry traditional educators
- Can be very useful in serious games
- Games do not always need to be self-contained



MUST learn << CAN learn

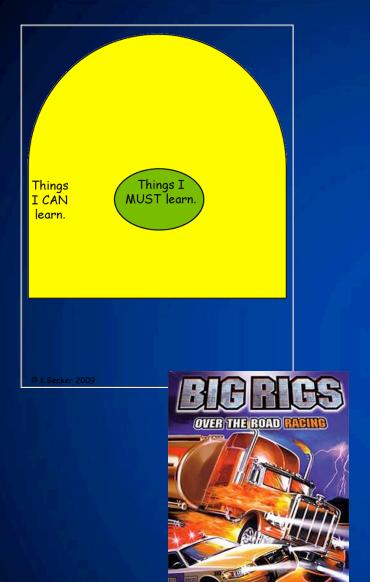


- Lacks direction
- Aimless
 - Toy, not game ~OR~ straight sim.
 - If there is not enough we MUST learn in order to win, there may be insufficient challenge.





Some Examples
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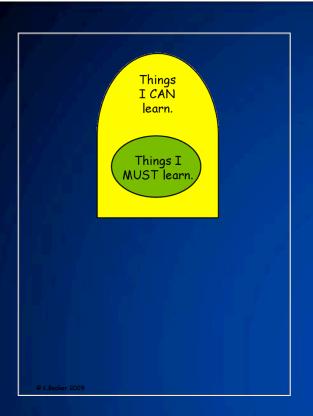
MUST learn too small



Not much to hold interest

- no gameplay.
- •No AI (the "opposing" truck just sits there!
- •Winning is virtually guaranteed.
- •game lacks collision detecting which means you can go through any objects like houses, boulders, trees, and bridges that you are required to cross.
- •able to accelerate into infinite, even when going backwards.
- •Traveling off of the edge of the map is possible in the game.
- NO police cars
- •Source:

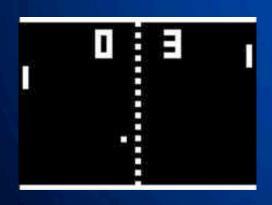
http://www.mobygames.com/game/big-rigs-over-the-road-racing

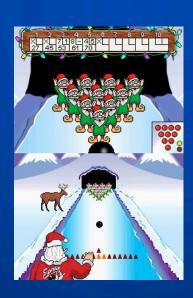


Little Game

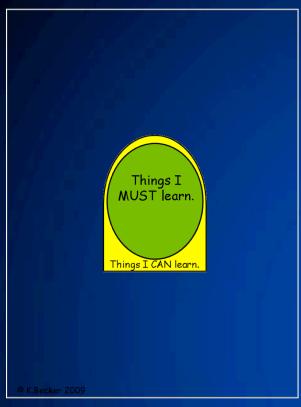


Short form game





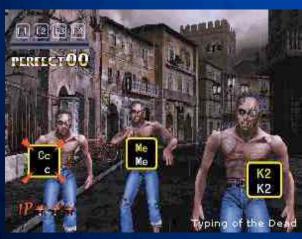








- Short form game
 - Bad if not short





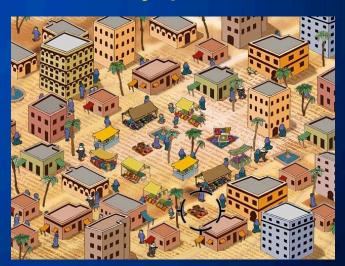


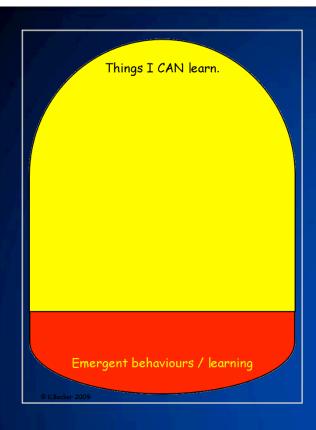
Short Form Game



- Can be great if carefully designed
- Must be designed as 5 minute game.
- Can include many puzzles.







MUST learn = 0

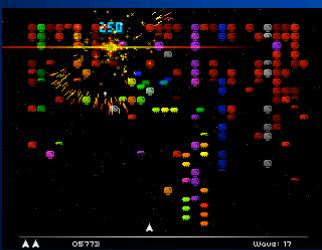


- No direction
- Even SIMs has some MUST learn

Start Exit

- Game on rails
- This is a toy





No collateral learning.



 Imbalance between CAN & MUST



How: Instructional Decomposition



- Create a list of objectives achieved
 - Done through play and observation
 - Looking at the behaviour of the program

- Categorize and classify the things learned
- Extrapolate back to an instructional design

This assumes an EXISTING design.

Cheats Things I CAN learn. Things I MUST learn to get through the game or meet my goals. Collateral Learning

Re-cap



- No guarantees
- A useful lens
- **Learning Profiles**
- Can indicate where we need to make changes / additions / deletions
- Show where and how to support learners

Last Thoughts

- The process of generating the list of 'things learned' and classifying them into Can-Learn, Must-Learn, Collateral Learning, and External Learning is simple enough to be highly flexible yet structured enough to result in a thorough analysis.
- The idea of using games as learning objects is very attractive. However, without a thorough analysis of the tool, it is very difficult to take full advantage of the medium.



THANKS!

Image & Game Credits

- Cover Slide: Civilization, **Food Force**
- Mushroom Men
- Mass Effect 2
- Black & White
- Mathblaster
- Katamary Damacy
- Tetris, Honeycomb Beat, Chicktionary
- Metroid Prime, Civilization
- Carmen Sandiego
- Electroplancton, KORG DS10
- Big Rigs

- Pong, Elf Bowling, Warioware Smooth Moves
- Typing of the Dead, Add 'Em Up
- Harpooned, September 12
- Simon
- **Space Invaders**
- **Façade**
- Screenshots: IGN.com, Gamespot.com, Mobygames.com, Gamewallpapers.com