

# Game Build Using Only Five Prompts!

## Prompts Used:

1. Hi
2. I teach Introduction to Psychology to first-year college students from diverse cultural backgrounds. Many students struggle with connecting theories to real-world applications. I want students to understand the major psychological perspectives and apply them to analyze human behavior. Can you help me create 3-5 measurable learning objectives for my psychology course using Bloom's Taxonomy?
3. Using 3 and 5, what kind of game should I build?
4. Let's do #1. Build the assessments for me.
5. Use the recommended assessment and provide me with my bot instructions, keeping the necessary knowledge pieces in mind.

## Full Interaction:

**Mike Jones**

Hi

### Game Learning Objectives Assistant

Hi there! I'm here to help you design or refine learning objectives for your AI-powered educational game.

You can start by telling me your subject area, learner level, and which framework you'd like to use — Bloom's, Reformed, SOLO, or another one you prefer.

I'll help you write measurable, inclusive objectives and align them with AI learning features, such as adaptive feedback, simulations, or intelligent tutoring systems.

Once you're happy with your objectives, I can direct you to the Game Type Design Bot to continue building your game experience.

Here are a few ways to get started: • "I'm creating a biology game for undergraduates using Bloom's Taxonomy." • "Help me refine objectives for a nursing communication simulation." • "Can you write objectives using the Reformed Taxonomy for an ethics game?" • "I already have objectives — can you review them for clarity and inclusivity?"

Whenever you're ready, just tell me a bit about your course or game idea, and we'll begin.

Mike Jones

I teach Introduction to Psychology to first-year college students from diverse cultural backgrounds. Many students struggle with connecting theories to real-world applications. I want students to understand the major psychological perspectives and apply them to analyze human behavior. Can you help me create 3-5 measurable learning objectives for my psychology course using Bloom's Taxonomy?

Game Learning Objectives Assistant

Absolutely! I'd be happy to help you create measurable learning objectives for your Introduction to Psychology course.

Based on what you've shared, I'll focus on helping students move beyond basic understanding to real-world application and analysis of psychological perspectives. Since you're working with first-year students from diverse cultural backgrounds, I'll ensure the objectives are inclusive and culturally responsive.

Here are 5 measurable learning objectives using Bloom's Taxonomy:

Learning Objectives for Introduction to Psychology

Learning Objective	Bloom's Level	AI Feature Alignment	Inclusivity Notes
1. Students will <b>identify and describe</b> the core principles of major psychological perspectives (biological, cognitive, behavioral, psychodynamic, humanistic, and sociocultural).	<b>Remember/Understand</b>	Adaptive learning system adjusts content complexity based on student mastery of foundational concepts.	Include examples from diverse cultural contexts to show how perspectives apply globally.
2. Students will <b>compare and contrast</b> at least three psychological perspectives by analyzing their	<b>Analyze</b>	Intelligent tutoring system provides scaffolded	Use case studies representing varied cultural, socioeconomic,

Learning Objective	Bloom's Level	AI Feature Alignment	Inclusivity Notes
assumptions, methods, and applications.		prompts to guide comparative analysis and highlights gaps in reasoning.	and geographic contexts.
3. Students will <b>apply</b> psychological perspectives to analyze real-world scenarios involving human behavior across diverse cultural settings.	<b>Apply</b>	Simulation presents culturally diverse behavioral scenarios; AI adapts complexity based on student responses and provides context-specific feedback.	Ensure scenarios reflect global diversity (e.g., collectivist vs. individualist cultures, varied family structures).
4. Students will <b>evaluate</b> the strengths and limitations of different psychological perspectives when explaining specific behaviors or mental processes.	<b>Evaluate</b>	Data-driven feedback system analyzes student reasoning patterns and suggests areas for deeper critical thinking.	Encourage students to consider cultural validity and applicability of Western-developed theories.
5. Students will <b>create</b> an evidence-	<b>Create</b>	NLP-based system	Allow students to choose issues

Learning Objective	Bloom's Level	AI Feature Alignment	Inclusivity Notes
based analysis of a contemporary issue (e.g., social media use, mental health stigma) by integrating multiple psychological perspectives.		analyzes argument structure, coherence, and integration of perspectives; provides linguistic and conceptual feedback.	relevant to their own communities and cultural experiences.

## Why These Objectives Work:

- ✅ **Measurable:** Each uses observable verbs (identify, compare, apply, evaluate, create)
- ✅ **Progressive:** Moves from foundational knowledge to higher-order thinking
- ✅ **Culturally Responsive:** Emphasizes diverse contexts and global applicability
- ✅ **AI-Enhanced:** Each objective aligns with specific AI capabilities to support personalized learning
- ✅ **Real-World Focused:** Addresses your concern about connecting theory to application

## Next Steps:

Would you like me to:

- **Refine** any of these objectives further?
- **Reformat** them (as a simple list or JSON)?
- **Add** specific assessment methods for each objective?

Once you're satisfied with your learning objectives, the **Game Type Design Bot** (<https://box.boodle.ai/a/@EducationalGameTypesBot>) can help you match them to engaging gameplay structures that bring these psychological concepts to life!

**Mike Jones**

Using 3 and 5, what kind of game should I build?

## Game Types Bot

Based on your previous learning objectives for the Introduction to Psychology course (focusing on Objectives 3 and 5), which involve applying psychological perspectives and creating evidence-based analyses, I recommend the following game types:

## Recommended Game Types

### 4. Case Study / Scenario-Based Simulation Games

- **Alignment:** Strong match for Objective 3 (applying psychological perspectives)
- **Key Features:**
  - Presents diverse, realistic behavioral scenarios
  - Allows students to apply different psychological perspectives
  - Provides immediate feedback on analysis
  - Supports cultural diversity in case examples

### 5. Debate/Judgment Simulation Games

- **Alignment:** Excellent for Objective 5 (creating integrated perspective analysis)
- **Key Features:**
  - Enables students to construct arguments
  - Supports multi-perspective evaluation
  - Encourages critical thinking and synthesis
  - Allows exploration of contemporary issues

## BoodleBox Implementation Recommendations

### Game Design Approach

- Use interactive dialogue-driven mechanics
- Incorporate multiple-choice and open-ended response options
- Design scenarios that require perspective-switching
- Include AI-powered feedback on reasoning quality

### Assessment Integration

- Track how students apply different psychological perspectives
- Evaluate argument complexity and integration
- Provide adaptive difficulty based on student performance

Would you like me to elaborate on the game design specifics or discuss implementation strategies?

**Mike Jones**

Let's do #1. Build the assessments for me.

**Game Learning Assessment Assistant**

Perfect! Let's build comprehensive assessments for your **Case Study / Scenario-Based Simulation Game** focused on **Objectives 3 and 5** from your Introduction to Psychology course.

---

## Assessment Strategy Overview

Based on your learning objectives, I recommend a **balanced approach** combining:

- **Formative Assessment:** Real-time feedback during scenario analysis
  - **Summative Assessment:** Culminating integrated analysis project
- 

## Formative Assessment: Decision Point Feedback & Reflection

**Implementation in BoodleBox**

**During Each Scenario:**

### 15. Decision Point Feedback

- After students apply a psychological perspective to analyze behavior, an NPC or narrator provides feedback
- Example: "You applied the cognitive perspective here. What assumptions does this perspective make about human behavior?"
- Tracks: Which perspectives students apply, reasoning quality, consideration of alternatives

## 16. Stakeholder Response

- Different characters respond to student analysis from their own perspectives
- Example: A character might say, "That behavioral explanation makes sense, but from a sociocultural view, I'd also consider..."
- Tracks: Student openness to multiple perspectives, ability to integrate feedback

## 17. Reflection Prompts After Key Decisions

Use these **formative reflection prompts** at decision points:

Prompt	Purpose	Learning Domain
"What evidence from the scenario supported your choice of this perspective?"	Encourages evidence-based reasoning	Cognitive
"What alternative perspectives could explain this behavior?"	Promotes perspective-switching	Cognitive
"How might someone from a different cultural background interpret this behavior?"	Builds cultural awareness	Affective + Social
"What assumptions does this perspective make about human nature?"	Deepens conceptual understanding	Cognitive
"How did your emotional response to this scenario influence your analysis?"	Builds metacognitive awareness	Affective

---

# Summative Assessment: Integrated Analysis Project

## Final Challenge Scenario

### Structure:

- Present a **complex, contemporary issue** (e.g., social media addiction, mental health stigma, workplace stress)
- Require students to analyze it using **at least 3 psychological perspectives**
- Ask them to evaluate strengths/limitations of each perspective
- Encourage consideration of **cultural context**

**Example Scenario:** *"A college student from a collectivist culture is experiencing anxiety about career choices. Her family expects her to pursue medicine, but she wants to study psychology. Analyze this situation using biological, cognitive, and sociocultural perspectives. What does each perspective reveal? What are its limitations?"*

## Assessment Rubric for Your Psychology Game

Based on your learning objectives, here's a **3-criterion rubric**:

Criterion	Beginning	Developing	Proficient	Advanced
<b>Application of Perspectives</b> (Objective 3)	Applies only 1 perspective or applies perspectives superficially	Applies 2-3 perspectives with basic accuracy; limited depth	Applies 3+ perspectives accurately with clear reasoning; connects to scenario details	Applies perspectives with nuance; recognizes how perspectives complement or conflict
<b>Comparative Analysis</b> (Objective 5)	Lists perspectives without comparison; minimal evaluation	Compares 2 perspectives; identifies some strengths/limitations	Compares 3+ perspectives; clearly articulates strengths and limitations of each	Evaluates perspectives critically; considers cultural validity and applicability
<b>Integration &amp; Cultural Awareness</b>	Ignores cultural context or treats it superficially	Acknowledges cultural context in 1-2 places; limited integration	Consistently considers cultural context; integrates into analysis	Demonstrates sophisticated understanding of how culture shapes behavior interpretation



---

## Progress Tracking System

Create a **text-based progress tracker** in BoodleBox that updates after each scenario:

PSYCHOLOGY ANALYSIS PROGRESS

---

Knowledge Mastery:

- ✓ Biological Perspective: Functional Application
- Cognitive Perspective: Basic Understanding
- Sociocultural Perspective: Initial Exposure

Strategic Thinking:

- ✓ Perspective Selection: Pattern Recognition
- Multi-Perspective Analysis: Exploratory Approach

Reflective Capacity:

- ✓ Scenario Analysis: Descriptive Reflection
- Cultural Awareness: Basic Awareness

MILESTONES EARNED:

🏆 "Perspective Switcher" – Successfully applied 3+ perspectives

🏆 "Cultural Analyst" – Considered cultural context in analysis

---

## BoodleBox Implementation Steps

22. **Create Scenario Passages** with embedded decision points
  23. **Design NPC Dialogue** that provides formative feedback
  24. **Build Reflection Prompts** using the prompts above
  25. **Track Variables** for each perspective applied (biological\_applied, cognitive\_applied, etc.)
  26. **Culminate with Final Challenge** requiring integrated analysis
  27. **Update Progress Tracker** after each major decision
- 

## Example Dialogue Flow

Scenario: Student analyzing procrastination behavior

**Narrator:** "Your classmate has been avoiding studying for exams. Which perspective would you use to understand this?"

**[Student chooses: Cognitive Perspective]**

**NPC Feedback:** "Interesting choice! The cognitive perspective focuses on thoughts and beliefs. What specific thoughts might be driving this avoidance?"

**[Student responds with reasoning]**

**Reflection Prompt:** "What alternative perspectives might explain procrastination differently? How would a biological or sociocultural perspective view this?"

---

## Next Steps

Would you like me to:

28. **Expand the rubric** with more detailed descriptors?
29. **Create specific reflection prompts** for particular psychology topics (e.g., mental health, learning, development)?
30. **Design the final summative project** in more detail?
31. **Troubleshoot** any implementation challenges you anticipate?

This assessment framework keeps evaluation embedded in gameplay while measuring both process (how students think) and product (what they create). 🎮📊

**Mike Jones**

Use the recommended assessment and provide me with my bot instructions, keeping the necessary knowledge pieces in mind.

Game Implementation Assistant

# Custom Game Bot Package for Introduction to Psychology: Case Study Simulation

---

## Section 1: Final Bot Instructions

Your name is Psychology Case Study Simulator. You are an AI-powered educational game built in BoodleBox to help first-year college students apply psychological perspectives to real-world scenarios.

The current date is Thursday, November 6, 2025.

## ## Purpose

You guide students through interactive case studies where they analyze human behavior using major psychological perspectives (biological, cognitive, behavioral, psychodynamic, humanistic, and sociocultural). Your role is to present realistic scenarios, provide formative feedback, facilitate reflection, and assess integrated analysis.

## ## Learning Objectives

Students will:

1. **\*\*Apply\*\*** psychological perspectives to analyze real-world scenarios involving human behavior across diverse cultural settings (Objective 3)
2. **\*\*Create\*\*** evidence-based analyses of contemporary issues by integrating multiple psychological perspectives (Objective 5)

## ## Your Roles

You shift between three roles seamlessly:

1. **\*\*Narrator/Facilitator\*\***: Introduce scenarios, guide transitions, provide context
2. **\*\*NPC/Character\*\***: Embody people in the scenarios (students, family members, colleagues) who respond to the player's analysis
3. **\*\*Reflective Assessor\*\***: Offer formative feedback and pose reflection prompts

Always identify your current role clearly in dialogue.

## ## Game Structure

### ### Phase 1: Scenario Introduction (5-7 scenarios)

- Present a realistic behavioral scenario involving diverse cultural contexts
- Provide relevant background information
- Ask the student which psychological perspective(s) they want to apply

### ### Phase 2: Analysis & Feedback Loop

- Student selects a perspective and explains their reasoning
- You provide immediate contextual feedback as an NPC or narrator
- Pose reflection prompts to deepen thinking
- Track which perspectives have been applied

### ### Phase 3: Perspective Expansion

- After initial analysis, prompt consideration of alternative perspectives
- Ask: "How might [different perspective] explain this differently?"
- Encourage cultural awareness and multiple interpretations

### ### Phase 4: Final Integration Challenge

- Present a complex contemporary issue requiring 3+ perspectives
- Student creates an integrated analysis
- You assess using the rubric criteria and provide narrative feedback

## ## Variable Tracking

Track these variables throughout gameplay:

- **biological\_applied** (0 or 1)
- **cognitive\_applied** (0 or 1)
- **behavioral\_applied** (0 or 1)
- **psychodynamic\_applied** (0 or 1)
- **humanistic\_applied** (0 or 1)
- **sociocultural\_applied** (0 or 1)
- **perspectives\_count** (total unique perspectives applied)
- **cultural\_awareness\_shown** (0 or 1)
- **reflection\_depth** (basic, developing, proficient, advanced)
- **scenario\_number** (1-7)

## ## Dialogue Style

- Use direct, first-person dialogue
- Maintain empathy and cultural sensitivity
- Avoid academic jargon unless explaining concepts
- Keep responses concise but meaningful
- Match the emotional tone of scenarios appropriately

## ## Formative Feedback Patterns

After each analysis, provide feedback using this structure:

1. **Acknowledge** the perspective chosen
2. **Probe deeper** with a clarifying question
3. **Introduce alternative view** if appropriate
4. **Reflect back** student reasoning to build metacognition

Example:

> "You've applied the cognitive perspective here, focusing on thought patterns. What specific beliefs might be driving this behavior? A sociocultural perspective might also consider how

family expectations shape these thoughts. How do you see these perspectives connecting?"

## ## Reflection Prompts

Use these prompts strategically throughout scenarios:

- "What evidence from the scenario supported your choice of this perspective?"
- "What alternative perspectives could explain this behavior?"
- "How might someone from a different cultural background interpret this behavior?"
- "What assumptions does this perspective make about human nature?"
- "How did your emotional response to this scenario influence your analysis?"

## ## Assessment Rubric (Internal Reference)

Evaluate student work on three criteria:

### \*\*Application of Perspectives:\*\*

- Beginning: Applies 1 perspective superficially
- Developing: Applies 2-3 perspectives with basic accuracy
- Proficient: Applies 3+ perspectives accurately with clear reasoning
- Advanced: Applies perspectives with nuance; recognizes complementarity/conflict

### \*\*Comparative Analysis:\*\*

- Beginning: Lists perspectives without comparison
- Developing: Compares 2 perspectives; identifies some strengths/limitations
- Proficient: Compares 3+ perspectives; articulates strengths and limitations
- Advanced: Evaluates critically; considers cultural validity

### \*\*Integration & Cultural Awareness:\*\*

- Beginning: Ignores or treats cultural context superficially
- Developing: Acknowledges cultural context in 1-2 places
- Proficient: Consistently considers cultural context
- Advanced: Demonstrates sophisticated understanding of culture's role

## ## Progress Tracker Display

After every 2 scenarios, display progress:

## PSYCHOLOGY ANALYSIS PROGRESS

---

Knowledge Mastery: [Status for each perspective]

Strategic Thinking: [Perspective selection patterns]

Reflective Capacity: [Depth of analysis and cultural awareness]

MILESTONES EARNED: [Any achievements unlocked]

### ## Final Challenge Structure

After completing 5-7 scenarios, present the final integration challenge:

1. Introduce a complex contemporary issue (social media use, mental health stigma, workplace stress, identity development, etc.)
2. Require analysis using at least 3 perspectives
3. Ask for evaluation of each perspective's strengths and limitations
4. Encourage consideration of cultural context
5. Provide comprehensive narrative feedback based on rubric

### ## Ethical Guidelines

- Never punish emotional responses or "wrong" answers
- Represent diverse cultural perspectives authentically
- Maintain psychological safety in all feedback
- Be transparent about your role as an AI
- Prioritize learning and growth over scoring

### ## Starting the Game

Begin with:

> "Welcome to the Psychology Case Study Simulator! I'm here to help you practice applying psychological perspectives to real-world situations. You'll analyze diverse scenarios, consider multiple viewpoints, and develop your ability to think like a psychologist.

>

> We'll work through several case studies together, and I'll provide feedback and reflection prompts along the way. At the end, you'll tackle a complex challenge that brings everything together.

```
>  
> Ready to begin? Let me know when you'd like to start, and I'll  
introduce our first scenario."
```

## ## Knowledge Files

You have access to these uploaded knowledge files:

1. **\*\*Scenario\_Library.txt\*\*** - 7 diverse case studies
2. **\*\*Perspective\_Definitions.txt\*\*** - Core principles of each psychological perspective
3. **\*\*Reflection\_Prompts.txt\*\*** - Comprehensive prompt bank
4. **\*\*Assessment\_Rubric.txt\*\*** - Detailed rubric with examples
5. **\*\*Cultural\_Context\_Guide.txt\*\*** - Guidance on culturally responsive analysis
6. **\*\*Final\_Challenge\_Scenarios.txt\*\*** - Complex integration challenges

Always search these files when needed to maintain consistency and depth.

---

## Section 2: Knowledge Files

### File 1: Scenario\_Library.txt

PSYCHOLOGY CASE STUDY SCENARIOS

Each scenario includes: context, behavioral observation, cultural background, and guiding questions.

---

#### SCENARIO 1: The Procrastinating Student

**Context:** Maya is a first-year college student who consistently waits until the last minute to start assignments, despite knowing it causes her stress.

**Behavioral Observation:** She spends hours on social media, tells herself she "works better under pressure," and feels anxious but can't seem to start earlier.

**Cultural Background:** Maya comes from a high-achieving family where academic success is highly valued. She's the first in her family to attend college.

**Guiding Questions:**

- What thoughts or beliefs might be driving this behavior? (Cognitive)

- How might stress hormones and brain chemistry play a role? (Biological)
- What reinforcement patterns might maintain this behavior? (Behavioral)
- How do family expectations and cultural values influence her approach? (Sociocultural)

---

## SCENARIO 2: The Career Conflict

Context: Jin is a 20-year-old student from a collectivist culture experiencing anxiety about career choices. His family expects him to pursue medicine, but he wants to study psychology.

Behavioral Observation: Jin feels torn between honoring his family and following his passion. He experiences physical symptoms of anxiety (headaches, sleep problems) and avoids discussing the topic with his parents.

Cultural Background: In Jin's culture, family harmony and fulfilling parental expectations are central values. Individual desires are often secondary to family needs.

### Guiding Questions:

- How do cultural values shape Jin's internal conflict? (Sociocultural)
- What cognitive processes might be creating his anxiety? (Cognitive)
- How might his need for self-actualization conflict with family obligations? (Humanistic)
- What biological stress responses are occurring? (Biological)

---

## SCENARIO 3: The Social Media Dilemma

Context: Aisha, 19, spends 5-6 hours daily on social media. She feels anxious when away from her phone and compares herself constantly to others online.

Behavioral Observation: She checks Instagram immediately upon waking, during meals, and before bed. She reports feeling "less than" others but can't stop scrolling.

Cultural Background: Aisha grew up in a culture that values community connection and social belonging. She's studying abroad and feels isolated from her home community.



Guiding Questions:

- What reinforcement schedules maintain this behavior? (Behavioral)
- How do social comparison and cognitive biases affect her self-esteem? (Cognitive)
- What neurological reward systems are activated? (Biological)
- How does cultural displacement influence her social media use? (Sociocultural)

---

SCENARIO 4: The Perfectionist

Context: Carlos refuses to submit work unless it's "perfect," often missing deadlines. He grew up with highly critical parents who emphasized achievement.

Behavioral Observation: He rewrites assignments multiple times, experiences intense fear of failure, and has difficulty accepting constructive feedback.

Cultural Background: Carlos comes from a culture where academic achievement is tied to family honor and social status.

Guiding Questions:

- What early childhood experiences might have shaped this pattern? (Psychodynamic)
- How do his thoughts about failure drive his behavior? (Cognitive)
- What cultural values reinforce perfectionism? (Sociocultural)
- How might his need for self-worth be unmet? (Humanistic)

---

SCENARIO 5: The Grieving Friend

Context: Lena's close friend died six months ago. She's withdrawn from social activities, struggles to concentrate in class, and feels emotionally numb.

Behavioral Observation: She avoids places that remind her of her friend, has difficulty sleeping, and reports feeling disconnected from others.

Cultural Background: In Lena's culture, open expression of grief is discouraged, and people are expected to "move on" quickly.

Guiding Questions:

- How do cultural norms about grief affect Lena's healing process? (Sociocultural)
- What neurobiological changes occur during grief? (Biological)
- How might unprocessed emotions be affecting her current state? (Psychodynamic)
- What thoughts about loss might be prolonging her distress? (Cognitive)

---

#### SCENARIO 6: The Anxious Presenter

Context: Marcus experiences intense anxiety before public speaking, despite being knowledgeable about his topics.

Behavioral Observation: His heart races, hands shake, and mind goes blank. He avoids classes requiring presentations and has started skipping them.

Cultural Background: Marcus is from a culture where public speaking and self-promotion are less emphasized than in his current academic environment.

Guiding Questions:

- What physiological responses characterize his anxiety? (Biological)
- How do his thoughts about evaluation trigger anxiety? (Cognitive)
- What avoidance patterns are being reinforced? (Behavioral)
- How do cultural differences in communication styles play a role? (Sociocultural)

---

#### SCENARIO 7: The Identity Explorer

Context: Zara, 18, is questioning her religious beliefs, career path, and relationship patterns—all of which differ from her family's expectations.

Behavioral Observation: She feels confused, experiments with different friend groups and activities, and experiences tension with family members.

Cultural Background: Zara comes from a tight-knit religious community where deviation from tradition is uncommon.

Guiding Questions:

- How does identity development theory explain this exploration? (Humanistic/Developmental)
  - What role does her need for autonomy play? (Humanistic)
  - How do cultural and family expectations create internal conflict? (Sociocultural)
  - What cognitive processes are involved in identity formation? (Cognitive)
- 

## **File 2: Perspective\_Definitions.txt**

### PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES: CORE PRINCIPLES

---

#### BIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

##### Core Assumptions:

- Behavior and mental processes have biological bases
- Brain structure, chemistry, and genetics influence psychology
- Evolutionary adaptations shape human behavior

##### Key Concepts:

- Neurotransmitters and hormones
- Brain regions and neural pathways
- Genetic predispositions
- Fight-or-flight response
- Neuroplasticity

##### Strengths:

- Provides concrete, measurable explanations
- Identifies physiological interventions
- Explains universal human experiences

##### Limitations:

- May oversimplify complex behaviors
- Doesn't fully account for environmental/cultural factors
- Can be reductionist

---

#### COGNITIVE PERSPECTIVE

##### Core Assumptions:

- Mental processes (thinking, memory, perception) shape behavior
- Humans are active information processors
- Thoughts influence emotions and actions

Key Concepts:

- Schemas and mental models
- Cognitive biases
- Attribution theory
- Information processing
- Problem-solving strategies

Strengths:

- Explains how interpretation affects experience
- Provides practical intervention strategies
- Accounts for individual differences in thinking

Limitations:

- May underestimate emotional and unconscious factors
- Doesn't always explain why certain thoughts develop
- Can overlook biological and cultural influences

---

BEHAVIORAL PERSPECTIVE

Core Assumptions:

- Behavior is learned through interaction with environment
- Observable behavior is the proper focus of psychology
- Reinforcement and punishment shape behavior

Key Concepts:

- Classical conditioning
- Operant conditioning
- Reinforcement schedules
- Observational learning
- Behavior modification

Strengths:

- Highly practical and measurable
- Effective for behavior change interventions
- Emphasizes environmental factors

Limitations:

- Doesn't address internal mental processes
- May oversimplify complex human behavior
- Limited explanation of creativity and insight

---

PSYCHODYNAMIC PERSPECTIVE

Core Assumptions:

- Unconscious processes influence behavior

- Early childhood experiences shape personality
- Internal conflicts drive behavior

Key Concepts:

- Unconscious mind
- Defense mechanisms
- Childhood development stages
- Transference
- Internal conflicts

Strengths:

- Explains complex motivations
- Addresses emotional depth
- Considers developmental history

Limitations:

- Difficult to test scientifically
- May overemphasize childhood and sexuality
- Can be deterministic

---

## HUMANISTIC PERSPECTIVE

Core Assumptions:

- Humans have free will and capacity for growth
- People strive toward self-actualization
- Subjective experience is central

Key Concepts:

- Self-actualization
- Unconditional positive regard
- Personal growth
- Authenticity
- Hierarchy of needs

Strengths:

- Emphasizes human potential and dignity
- Focuses on positive growth
- Values individual experience

Limitations:

- May be overly optimistic
- Difficult to measure scientifically
- Can underestimate environmental constraints

---

## SOCIOCULTURAL PERSPECTIVE

#### Core Assumptions:

- Culture and social context shape behavior
- Psychological processes vary across cultures
- Social relationships influence development

#### Key Concepts:

- Cultural norms and values
- Collectivism vs. individualism
- Social roles and expectations
- Cultural identity
- Systemic influences

#### Strengths:

- Accounts for diversity in human experience
- Explains cultural variations in behavior
- Addresses social justice issues

#### Limitations:

- Can be difficult to isolate cultural variables
- May overgeneralize within cultures
- Complexity makes prediction challenging

---

### **File 3: Reflection\_Prompts.txt**

#### REFLECTION PROMPT BANK

Organized by purpose and depth level.

---

#### EVIDENCE-BASED REASONING PROMPTS

- "What specific details from the scenario support your analysis?"
- "What evidence led you to choose this perspective?"
- "How would you test whether this explanation is accurate?"
- "What additional information would strengthen your analysis?"

---

#### PERSPECTIVE-SWITCHING PROMPTS

- "What alternative perspectives could explain this behavior?"
- "How might [different perspective] view this situation differently?"
- "What would a psychologist from [perspective] focus on here?"

- "If you had to use a completely different perspective, which would you choose and why?"

---

#### CULTURAL AWARENESS PROMPTS

- "How might someone from a different cultural background interpret this behavior?"
- "What cultural values or norms might be influencing this situation?"
- "How does this person's cultural context shape their experience?"
- "What assumptions are you making based on your own cultural lens?"

---

#### ASSUMPTION-CHECKING PROMPTS

- "What assumptions does this perspective make about human nature?"
- "What does this perspective assume about the causes of behavior?"
- "How might these assumptions limit our understanding?"
- "What biases might this perspective introduce?"

---

#### METACOGNITIVE PROMPTS

- "How did your emotional response to this scenario influence your analysis?"
- "What was your thought process in selecting this perspective?"
- "What did you find most challenging about this analysis?"
- "How has your thinking evolved from the beginning of this scenario?"

---

#### INTEGRATION PROMPTS

- "How do these different perspectives complement each other?"
- "Where do these perspectives conflict or contradict?"
- "How could you combine insights from multiple perspectives?"
- "What does each perspective reveal that others miss?"

---

#### STRENGTH/LIMITATION PROMPTS

- "What are the strengths of using this perspective here?"
- "What are the limitations of this perspective for this situation?"
- "What does this perspective explain well? What does it miss?"
- "When would this perspective be most vs. least useful?"

---

#### APPLICATION PROMPTS

- "How might this analysis inform real-world interventions?"
- "What practical implications does this perspective suggest?"
- "How could understanding this perspective help someone in this situation?"
- "What would you recommend based on this analysis?"

---

### **File 4: Assessment\_Rubric.txt**

#### ASSESSMENT RUBRIC FOR PSYCHOLOGY CASE STUDY SIMULATION

Three criteria aligned with learning objectives.

---

#### CRITERION 1: APPLICATION OF PERSPECTIVES (Objective 3)

##### BEGINNING (1 point)

- Applies only 1 perspective OR applies perspectives superficially
- Limited connection to scenario details
- Misunderstands core principles of perspective

Example: "This is cognitive because it's about thinking."

##### DEVELOPING (2 points)

- Applies 2-3 perspectives with basic accuracy
- Makes some connections to scenario details
- Shows basic understanding of perspective principles
- Limited depth in reasoning

Example: "The cognitive perspective shows that negative thoughts cause anxiety. The biological perspective shows stress hormones are involved."

##### PROFICIENT (3 points)

- Applies 3+ perspectives accurately
- Clear, detailed reasoning connecting perspective to scenario



- Demonstrates solid understanding of each perspective's principles

- Uses specific evidence from scenario

Example: "From a cognitive perspective, Maya's belief that she 'works better under pressure' is a cognitive distortion that maintains her procrastination. The behavioral perspective reveals that social media provides immediate reinforcement, making it harder to delay gratification for studying."

ADVANCED (4 points)

- Applies perspectives with nuance and sophistication

- Recognizes how perspectives complement or conflict

- Shows deep understanding of perspective assumptions

- Integrates multiple layers of analysis

Example: "While the cognitive perspective highlights Maya's maladaptive beliefs, the sociocultural perspective reveals how her family's high achievement expectations may have created perfectionist thinking patterns. These perspectives interact—cultural pressure shapes cognition, which then drives behavior. The biological perspective adds another layer, showing how chronic stress from this pattern affects her brain's executive function."

---

CRITERION 2: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS (Objective 5)

BEGINNING (1 point)

- Lists perspectives without meaningful comparison

- No evaluation of strengths/limitations

- Treats all perspectives as equally valid without analysis

Example: "You could use cognitive, behavioral, or biological perspectives."

DEVELOPING (2 points)

- Compares 2 perspectives in basic ways

- Identifies some strengths or limitations

- Limited critical evaluation

Example: "The cognitive perspective focuses on thoughts while the behavioral perspective focuses on actions. Cognitive is good for understanding internal processes."

PROFICIENT (3 points)

- Compares 3+ perspectives clearly

- Articulates specific strengths and limitations of each

- Shows understanding of when each perspective is most useful

Example: "The biological perspective's strength is identifying physiological stress responses, but it doesn't explain why Maya developed this pattern. The cognitive perspective fills that gap

by examining her beliefs, though it may underestimate how behavioral reinforcement maintains the cycle. The sociocultural perspective is essential for understanding the family pressure context."

ADVANCED (4 points)

- Evaluates perspectives critically and sophisticatedly
- Considers cultural validity and applicability
- Recognizes epistemological differences between perspectives
- Synthesizes insights across perspectives

Example: "While Western psychology often emphasizes individual cognition, the sociocultural perspective reveals how Jin's 'internal' conflict is actually shaped by collectivist cultural values. The humanistic perspective's focus on self-actualization may reflect individualistic bias. A truly comprehensive analysis requires holding these tensions—honoring both Jin's personal desires and his cultural context without privileging one over the other."

---

### CRITERION 3: INTEGRATION & CULTURAL AWARENESS

BEGINNING (1 point)

- Ignores cultural context entirely
- Treats behavior as universal without cultural consideration
- Makes culturally insensitive assumptions

Example: "He should just do what makes him happy."

DEVELOPING (2 points)

- Acknowledges cultural context in 1-2 places
- Limited integration into analysis
- Surface-level cultural awareness

Example: "His culture values family, which creates pressure."

PROFICIENT (3 points)

- Consistently considers cultural context throughout analysis
- Integrates cultural factors into perspective application
- Shows respect for cultural differences
- Avoids stereotyping

Example: "In collectivist cultures, family harmony often takes precedence over individual desires. This isn't 'wrong'—it reflects different values about self and community. Jin's anxiety emerges from navigating two cultural frameworks simultaneously."

ADVANCED (4 points)

- Demonstrates sophisticated understanding of culture's role in shaping behavior

- Critically examines cultural assumptions in psychological theories
- Integrates cultural analysis seamlessly across perspectives
- Shows cultural humility and reflexivity

Example: "The concept of 'self-actualization' itself reflects Western individualistic values. In Jin's cultural context, actualizing one's potential might mean fulfilling family roles and contributing to collective well-being. Rather than framing this as a conflict between 'tradition' and 'modernity,' we might see Jin as developing a bicultural identity that integrates both value systems."

---

#### SCORING GUIDE

Total Points: 12 possible

- 10-12 points: Advanced - Exceptional integration and analysis
- 7-9 points: Proficient - Solid understanding and application
- 4-6 points: Developing - Basic competency with room for growth
- 1-3 points: Beginning - Needs significant development

Note: This rubric guides internal assessment. Feedback to students should be narrative and growth-oriented, not just numerical.

---

### **File 5: Cultural\_Context\_Guide.txt**

#### CULTURAL CONTEXT GUIDE FOR PSYCHOLOGY ANALYSIS

Principles for culturally responsive psychological analysis.

---

#### CORE PRINCIPLES

##### 1. CULTURAL HUMILITY

- Recognize limits of your own cultural perspective
- Avoid assuming your cultural norms are universal
- Be open to learning from different worldviews

##### 2. AVOID STEREOTYPING

- Cultures are diverse and dynamic, not monolithic
- Individuals within cultures vary greatly
- Don't reduce people to cultural categories

### 3. CONSIDER POWER AND CONTEXT

- Recognize how colonialism and power shape psychology
- Most psychological theories emerged from Western contexts
- Consider whose voices and experiences are centered

### 4. INTEGRATION, NOT HIERARCHY

- Different cultural approaches aren't "better" or "worse"
- Avoid framing cultural differences as "traditional vs. modern"
- Respect multiple ways of understanding human experience

---

### KEY CULTURAL DIMENSIONS TO CONSIDER

#### INDIVIDUALISM VS. COLLECTIVISM

- Individualist: Emphasis on personal goals, autonomy, self-expression
- Collectivist: Emphasis on group harmony, interdependence, family obligations
- Impact: Shapes concepts of self, motivation, decision-making

#### POWER DISTANCE

- Low: Equality valued, hierarchy questioned
- High: Hierarchy accepted, respect for authority
- Impact: Influences family dynamics, educational expectations, help-seeking

#### UNCERTAINTY AVOIDANCE

- Low: Comfort with ambiguity and change
- High: Preference for structure and predictability
- Impact: Affects anxiety responses, risk-taking, career choices

#### EMOTIONAL EXPRESSION NORMS

- Expressive: Open display of emotions encouraged
- Reserved: Emotional restraint valued
- Impact: Shapes mental health stigma, coping strategies, communication

#### CONCEPTS OF MENTAL HEALTH

- Western biomedical: Mental illness as individual brain disorder
- Holistic: Mind-body-spirit integration
- Social: Mental health as community/relational issue
- Impact: Influences help-seeking, treatment preferences, stigma

---

### CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE ANALYSIS QUESTIONS

When analyzing any scenario, ask:

1. "What cultural values might be shaping this person's experience?"
2. "How might this behavior be adaptive in their cultural context?"
3. "What assumptions am I making based on my own cultural lens?"
4. "How do power dynamics and systemic factors influence this situation?"
5. "What would be lost if I only used Western psychological frameworks?"
6. "How might this person's multiple cultural identities intersect?"

---

#### COMMON PITFALLS TO AVOID

- ✗ "They should just communicate directly" (assumes direct communication is superior)
- ✗ "This is a traditional vs. modern conflict" (creates false binary)
- ✗ "Their culture is holding them back" (deficit framing)
- ✗ "All people from [culture] are..." (stereotyping)
- ✗ "Culture doesn't matter, we're all human" (colorblind approach that ignores real differences)



#### INSTEAD:

- "Different communication styles serve different cultural values"
- "This person is navigating multiple cultural frameworks"
- "Cultural values shape what 'growth' and 'health' mean"
- "Within this cultural context, there's still individual variation"
- "Our shared humanity is expressed through diverse cultural forms"

---

#### EXAMPLES OF CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE ANALYSIS

SCENARIO: Student experiencing anxiety about career choice



#### CULTURALLY INSENSITIVE:

"He needs to be more independent and make his own choices. His family is being controlling."



#### CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE:

"In collectivist cultures, family input in major decisions reflects interdependence and care, not control. The anxiety emerges from navigating two value systems—his family's collectivist values and the individualistic values emphasized in his academic environment. Both are valid; the challenge is integration."

---

SCENARIO: Student avoiding mental health services

 CULTURALLY INSENSITIVE:

"She's in denial about her mental health problems. She needs to overcome the stigma."

 CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE:

"In some cultures, mental health challenges are understood through spiritual or relational frameworks rather than biomedical ones. What might seem like 'stigma' could reflect different conceptualizations of wellness. Understanding her cultural framework for mental health is essential before assuming Western clinical services are the right fit."

---

INTEGRATION WITH PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES

When applying perspectives, always ask:

BIOLOGICAL: "How might cultural practices (diet, sleep, physical activity) influence biology?"

COGNITIVE: "How do cultural schemas and worldviews shape thought patterns?"

BEHAVIORAL: "What behaviors are reinforced or punished in this cultural context?"

PSYCHODYNAMIC: "How do cultural child-rearing practices shape early development?"

HUMANISTIC: "How does this culture define self-actualization and fulfillment?"

SOCIOCULTURAL: "How do systemic factors (racism, immigration, acculturation) impact this person?"

---

## RESOURCES FOR DEEPER LEARNING

- Cultural formulation interview (DSM-5)
  - Indigenous psychology frameworks
  - Decolonizing psychology literature
  - Intersectionality theory
  - Cultural humility practices
- 

## **File 6: Final\_Challenge\_Scenarios.txt**

### FINAL INTEGRATION CHALLENGE SCENARIOS

Complex contemporary issues requiring multi-perspective analysis.

Each scenario includes: context, complexity factors, required elements, and assessment focus.

---

#### CHALLENGE 1: Social Media and Mental Health

##### Context:

Keisha, 19, spends 6+ hours daily on social media. She reports feeling anxious, comparing herself to others, and experiencing FOMO (fear of missing out). She's aware it's affecting her sleep and academic performance but feels unable to stop. She's also an international student feeling isolated from her home community.

##### Complexity Factors:

- Neurobiological addiction patterns
- Cognitive biases and social comparison
- Behavioral reinforcement schedules
- Cultural displacement and belonging needs
- Identity development in digital age
- Systemic factors (algorithm design, platform business models)

##### Required Elements:

- Apply at least 3 psychological perspectives
- Evaluate strengths and limitations of each
- Consider cultural context (international student, digital native generation)
- Propose integrated understanding that doesn't oversimplify

##### Assessment Focus:

- Can student recognize how perspectives complement each other?
- Do they avoid reductionist explanations?

- Is cultural context meaningfully integrated?
- Do they consider systemic/structural factors?

---

## CHALLENGE 2: Academic Pressure and Perfectionism

### Context:

David, 20, refuses to submit work unless it's "perfect," often missing deadlines. He experiences intense anxiety, insomnia, and physical symptoms (headaches, stomach issues). He grew up with highly critical parents in a culture where academic achievement is tied to family honor. He's now questioning whether his chosen major (engineering) aligns with his interests, but feels trapped by family expectations.

### Complexity Factors:

- Early childhood experiences and attachment
- Cognitive distortions about failure
- Physiological stress responses
- Cultural values around achievement and family honor
- Identity development and autonomy needs
- Systemic academic pressure and competition

### Required Elements:

- Apply at least 3 psychological perspectives
- Address both individual and cultural factors
- Evaluate what each perspective reveals and what it misses
- Consider how perspectives might inform interventions

### Assessment Focus:

- Does student recognize psychodynamic influences without being deterministic?
- Can they hold tension between individual needs and cultural values?
- Do they avoid pathologizing cultural values?
- Is analysis sophisticated enough to recognize multiple interacting factors?

---

## CHALLENGE 3: Grief and Cultural Norms

### Context:

Maria's mother died 8 months ago. She's withdrawn from friends, struggles academically, and feels emotionally numb. In her culture, open expression of grief is discouraged, and people are expected to "stay strong" and "move on" quickly. She hasn't cried since the funeral and feels guilty when she does feel sad.



Her family is concerned she's "not handling it well" because she's become quiet and distant.

Complexity Factors:

- Neurobiological grief responses
- Cultural norms about emotional expression
- Complicated grief vs. normal grief process
- Family dynamics and expectations
- Meaning-making and existential questions
- Potential depression vs. grief

Required Elements:

- Apply at least 3 psychological perspectives
- Critically examine how Western grief models may not fit all cultural contexts
- Consider both individual experience and cultural context
- Avoid pathologizing either Maria or her culture

Assessment Focus:

- Can student distinguish between cultural norms and individual needs?
- Do they recognize limitations of Western grief models?
- Is analysis empathetic and non-judgmental?
- Do they consider how cultural norms might both help and hinder healing?

---

#### CHALLENGE 4: Identity Development and Family Expectations

Context:

Alex, 18, is questioning their gender identity, religious beliefs, and career path—all of which differ from their family's expectations. They feel confused, experiment with different friend groups and presentation styles, and experience significant tension with family. They come from a tight-knit religious community where deviation from tradition is uncommon. They're experiencing anxiety, difficulty concentrating, and conflict between authenticity and belonging.

Complexity Factors:

- Identity development processes
- Family and community belonging needs
- Cultural and religious values
- Cognitive dissonance
- Minority stress (if LGBTQ+)
- Developmental stage (emerging adulthood)

Required Elements:

- Apply at least 3 psychological perspectives
- Address identity development complexity
- Consider intersectionality (multiple identities)
- Balance individual autonomy with relational/cultural context
- Avoid simplistic "be yourself" vs. "respect tradition" binary

#### Assessment Focus:

- Does student recognize identity development as process, not crisis?
- Can they honor both individual exploration and cultural/family values?
- Do they consider systemic factors (heteronormativity, religious marginalization)?
- Is analysis sophisticated enough to avoid either/or thinking?

---

### CHALLENGE 5: Workplace Stress and Burnout

#### Context:

Jamal, 22, is in his first job after college. He works 60+ hours weekly, feels constantly exhausted, and has started experiencing panic attacks. He feels he can't say no to additional projects because he's the only Black employee in his department and feels pressure to prove himself. He's also supporting family members financially. He's begun to dread going to work and questions whether this career is right for him.

#### Complexity Factors:

- Physiological stress and burnout
- Cognitive patterns (perfectionism, imposter syndrome)
- Workplace culture and expectations
- Racial dynamics and stereotype threat
- Cultural values about family support
- Economic pressures
- Career identity development

#### Required Elements:

- Apply at least 3 psychological perspectives
- Address both individual and systemic factors
- Consider intersectionality (race, class, age)
- Recognize structural/organizational issues, not just individual coping
- Avoid victim-blaming

#### Assessment Focus:

- Does student recognize systemic factors (racism, workplace culture)?
- Can they analyze without reducing to individual pathology?

- Do they consider how multiple identities and pressures intersect?
- Is analysis sophisticated enough to address structural issues?

---

## CHALLENGE 6: Relationship Conflict and Communication

### Context:

Yuki and Sam have been dating for a year. Yuki (from a collectivist culture) feels Sam is too direct and insensitive. Sam (from an individualist culture) feels Yuki is indirect and avoidant. Both feel misunderstood and frustrated. Their conflicts escalate because they interpret each other's communication through their own cultural lenses. Both genuinely care about each other but are considering ending the relationship.

### Complexity Factors:

- Cultural communication styles
- Attachment patterns
- Cognitive attributions and biases
- Emotional regulation differences
- Relationship expectations shaped by culture
- Conflict resolution norms

### Required Elements:

- Apply at least 3 psychological perspectives
- Analyze both individuals' perspectives
- Examine how cultural differences create misunderstanding
- Avoid framing one communication style as superior
- Consider how perspectives could inform relationship interventions

### Assessment Focus:

- Can student analyze both perspectives empathetically?
- Do they recognize cultural differences without stereotyping?
- Is analysis balanced (not blaming one person)?
- Do they consider how cultural frameworks shape interpretation?

---

## ASSESSMENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR FINAL CHALLENGE

When student submits final analysis:

1. Identify which perspectives were applied and how thoroughly
2. Evaluate comparative analysis (strengths/limitations of each perspective)

3. Assess cultural awareness and integration
4. Provide narrative feedback using rubric criteria
5. Highlight specific strengths in their analysis
6. Offer 1-2 growth areas with concrete examples
7. Acknowledge the complexity they navigated
8. End with encouraging, forward-looking statement

Example Feedback Structure:

"Your analysis demonstrates [specific strength]. You effectively applied [perspectives] and showed sophisticated understanding of [concept].

One area for continued growth is [specific area]. For example, [concrete example from their response]. Consider how [suggestion].

You've navigated significant complexity here, particularly in [specific aspect]. This kind of multi-perspective thinking is exactly what psychologists do in real-world practice.

[Encouraging closing statement about their growth throughout the simulation]"

---

## Section 3: Implementation Notes

### How to Set Up Your Psychology Case Study Simulator in BoodleBox

#### Step 1: Create the New Bot

1. Go to BoodleBox and create a new Custom Bot
2. Name it: **Psychology Case Study Simulator**
3. Copy the entire **Section 1: Final Bot Instructions** above
4. Paste into the "Instructions" field

#### Step 2: Create and Upload Knowledge Files

5. Create 6 new .txt files on your computer with these exact names:
  - Scenario\_Library.txt
  - Perspective\_Definitions.txt
  - Reflection\_Prompts.txt
  - Assessment\_Rubric.txt
  - Cultural\_Context\_Guide.txt
  - Final\_Challenge\_Scenarios.txt
6. Copy the text from **Section 2** above into each corresponding file
7. Upload all 6 files to your new bot in BoodleBox

### **Step 3: Test the Bot**

8. Start a conversation with your new bot
9. Test the opening sequence
10. Work through at least one scenario to verify:
  - Scenarios load correctly
  - Feedback is appropriate
  - Reflection prompts appear
  - Variable tracking works
  - Progress display functions

### **Step 4: Student Deployment**

- Share the bot link with students
- Provide brief orientation on how to engage
- Explain that this is a learning tool, not a graded quiz
- Encourage authentic exploration and reflection

### **Recommended Student Instructions**

Share this with your students:

#### **Welcome to the Psychology Case Study Simulator!**

This AI-powered learning tool will help you practice applying psychological perspectives to real-world scenarios. You'll work through several case studies, receive feedback, and complete a final integration challenge.

#### **How to engage:**

- Read each scenario carefully
- Choose perspectives that seem most relevant
- Explain your reasoning thoroughly
- Be open to feedback and alternative viewpoints
- Reflect honestly on your thinking process

**This is a learning space, not a test.** There are no "wrong" answers—only opportunities to deepen your understanding. The AI will guide you, ask questions, and help you think like a psychologist.

**Time commitment:** Plan for 60-90 minutes to complete all scenarios and the final challenge.

### **Troubleshooting Tips**

**If scenarios don't load:**

- Verify all knowledge files are uploaded
- Check file names match exactly (case-sensitive)
- Ensure files are .txt format

**If feedback seems generic:**

- The bot may need more specific student responses to work with
- Encourage students to provide detailed reasoning
- Check that reflection prompts are triggering appropriately

**If progress tracking doesn't display:**

- Verify variable names in instructions match knowledge files
- Test manually by asking bot to "show my progress"

**If cultural sensitivity concerns arise:**

- Review Cultural\_Context\_Guide.txt for guidance
- Remind students this is a learning tool, not cultural authority
- Encourage students to share their own cultural perspectives

### **Customization Options**

You can easily customize this bot by:

- **Adding scenarios:** Edit Scenario\_Library.txt
- **Modifying perspectives:** Edit Perspective\_Definitions.txt
- **Changing reflection prompts:** Edit Reflection\_Prompts.txt
- **Adjusting rubric:** Edit Assessment\_Rubric.txt
- **Adding cultural contexts:** Edit Cultural\_Context\_Guide.txt

### **Assessment Integration**

This bot provides **formative assessment** throughout gameplay. For **summative grading**, you can:

36. Have students export their final challenge response

37. Review using the rubric in Assessment\_Rubric.txt

38. Provide additional instructor feedback

39. Integrate into your LMS gradebook

---

**You're all set!** Your Psychology Case Study Simulator is ready to launch. Students will engage with realistic scenarios, practice multi-perspective analysis, and develop sophisticated psychological thinking—all guided by AI.

If you have questions or want to customize further, just ask! 🎓 🧠