

SDT-Based Thematic Coding of Trainer Observations

Coding Framework

The trainer notes were coded deductively using Self-Determination Theory (SDT), structured around the three basic psychological needs:

Autonomy (A)

- **A1:** Initiative and choice
- **A2:** Reduced fear of errors
- **A3:** Perceived relevance

Competence (C)

- **C1:** Initial low self-efficacy
- **C2:** Skill acquisition
- **C3:** Confidence gains

Relatedness (R)

- **R1:** Peer support
- **R2:** Shared emotional experience
- **R3:** Collaborative problem solving

INFINITY SDT-Based Coding

AUTONOMY

A1: Initiative and Choice

- “As sessions progressed, participants increasingly volunteered answers rather than waiting to be prompted.”
- “Some participants began reading question cards aloud voluntarily.”
- “Informal game-role allocation (e.g., participants started calling each other “Best Googler”, “Luckiest Cyber-Hand”) reflected playful ownership of participation.”

A2: Reduced Fear of Errors

- “Initial hesitation (“I might not know the answer”; “I haven’t used a smartphone much”) gradually diminished once gameplay began.”
- “The tactile, turn-based format reduced anxiety by making participation feel familiar rather than evaluative.”
- “Mistakes were met with humor and laughter rather than embarrassment.”
- “Participants reported that it ‘felt more like playing than being tested.’”

A3: Perceived Relevance

- “Participants connected phishing cards to real-life bank email experiences.”
- “Real-world examples triggered personal recognition (“I received something like this last week”).”
- “Tasks were perceived as directly applicable to everyday digital challenges.”

COMPETENCE

C1: Initial Low Self-Efficacy

- “Several participants stated they were ‘too old for digital things.’”
- “Some expected to fail before beginning.”
- “Early rounds revealed visible uncertainty and dependency.”

C2: Skill Acquisition

- “Participants demonstrated improved understanding of QR codes after peer explanation.”
- “Repeated exposure to scenarios increased familiarity with digital terminology.”
- “Participants began explaining rules and answers to others after initially struggling.”

C3: Confidence Gains

- “Shift from hesitant participant to helper within the same session.”
- “More and more comments such as: ‘Now I actually know some things’ and ‘This wasn’t as hard as I thought’”
- “Observable posture changes (more upright, active engagement).”
- “Participants took more initiative in subsequent rounds.”

RELATEDNESS

R1: Peer Support

- “Participants leaned toward one another to clarify answers.”
- “Teammates gently coached struggling participants.”
- “Encouragement was spontaneous and supportive.”

R2: Shared Emotional Experience

- “Collective laughter during mistakes or penalty squares.”
- “Humor transformed errors into bonding moments.”
- “Fake awards strengthened group cohesion.”

R3: Collaborative Problem Solving

- “Frequent discussion before locking in answers.”
- “Group reasoning aloud strengthened collective understanding.”
- “Participants validated each other’s responses.”

DiGiUP SDT-Based Coding

AUTONOMY

A1: Initiative and Choice

- “Participants increasingly insisted: ‘Let me try first.’”
- “More independent task attempts compared to INFINITY.”
- “Participants delayed asking for help to test their own ability.”
- “Emergence of self-directed problem-solving behaviors.”

A2: Reduced Fear of Errors

- “Participants described the environment as a ‘sandbox, not a test.’”
- “Visible reduction in anxiety compared to traditional instruction.”
- “Errors triggered laughter rather than withdrawal.”
- “Participants reported feeling ‘less nervous’ about mistakes.”

A3: Perceived Relevance

- “Narrative-driven virtual house scenario increased personal identification.”
- “Participants described tasks as ‘practical’ and ‘like our own home.’”
- “Recognition of phishing attempts in real-life after gameplay.”

COMPETENCE

C1: Initial Low Self-Efficacy

- “Some participants initially deferred to others.”
- “Hesitation before attempting complex digital scenarios.”

C2: Skill Acquisition

- “Improved speed in identifying suspicious messages.”
- “Reduced need for trainer prompts over time.”
- “Application of learned strategies to new but related tasks.”

C3: Confidence Gains

- “Statements such as ‘I didn’t know I could do this.’”
- “Expression of pride after independently solving tasks.”

- “*Recollection and application of learning outside the session (“That happened last time and I remembered what we did here.”)*”
- “*Observable empowerment and increased digital self-efficacy.*”

RELATEDNESS

R1: Peer Support

- “*Participants consulted one another before confirming answers.*”
- “*Informal mentoring roles emerged naturally.*”
- “*Increased encouragement across rounds.*”

R2: Shared Emotional Experience

- “*Collective surprise at successful task completion.*”
- “*Shared excitement when solving complex problems.*”
- “*Group validation of individual achievements.*”

R3: Collaborative Problem Solving

- “*Strategic division of roles (email specialist, browsing specialist, safety checker).*”
- “*Structured consultation before decision-making.*”
- “*Development of group-based reasoning strategies.*”
- “*Increased trust and coordination within tables.*”