Learning Mechanics – Game Mechanics (LM-GM) in a nutshell

What is the LM-GM methodology?

- A framework for identifying and relating the main learning and game mechanics involved in a Serious Game (SG), thus supporting the identification and analysis of emerging serious game mechanics (SGMs).
- Serious Game Mechanics are defined here as the game components that translate a pedagogical practice/pattern into concrete game mechanics directly perceivable by a player's actions.

How to apply the LM-GM for game analysis

A user of the model identifies which LM (represented as nodes in the left side of the template) and GM (represented as nodes in the right side of the template) are used in each game situation (see Figure 1).

Next, the user fills in the description table to express details on the actual implementation of the relationships between the LMs and GMs in the SG. The table has the following structure:

Learning mechanic	Game Mechanic	Implementation	Usage
<lm 1=""></lm>	<gm 1=""></gm>	<implementation></implementation>	<usage></usage>
<lm 2=""></lm>	<gm 2=""></gm>	<implementation></implementation>	<usage></usage>

Table 1 – The structure of the description table

- Learning mechanic: The name of the learning mechanic found in the game.
- Game mechanic: The name of the related game mechanic.
- **Implementation:** How the Serious Game Mechanic (SGM), that is, the translation of a pedagogical practice into concrete game mechanics, is actually implemented in the game.
- Usage: How the SGM is used in the game to achieve the intended pedagogical goals.

Next, the user draws a map representing the game flow. Finally, using the list of the LMs and the GMs, the user can freely relate learning and gaming mechanics to describe the gaming situations, using the circles with letters and numbers in the map to refer to the desired mechanics in the LM and GM lists.

The LM and GM nodes (illustrated in Figure 1) are a non-exhaustive list of learning mechanics and game mechanics that have been extracted from previous works on the area. If the user of the model feels that any nodes are missing, he or she can add the nodes to the list as required.

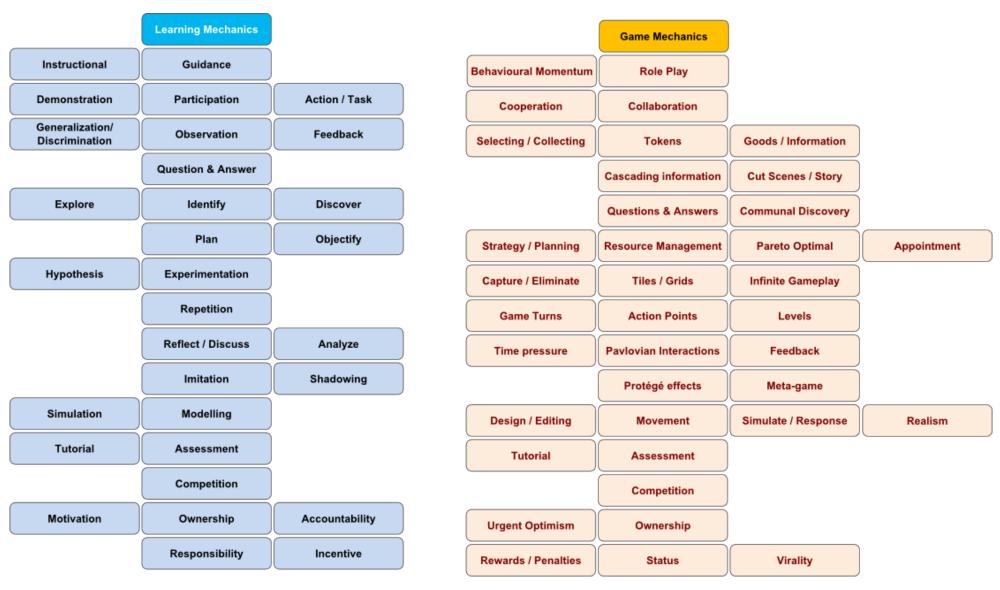


Figure 1 – Learning Mechanics and Game Mechanics