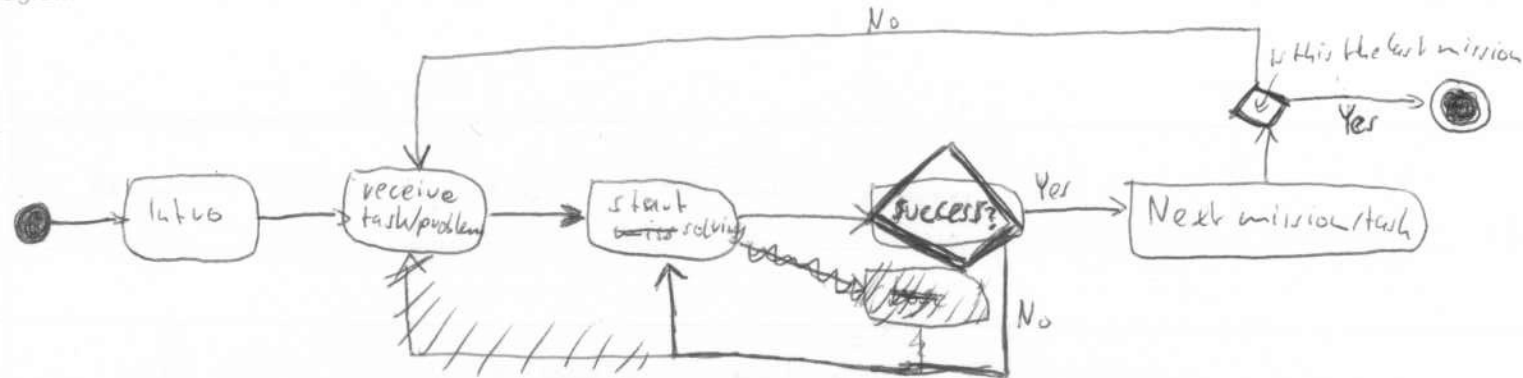


SGADM Game Analysis | Part I - Activities map

Game: Vikings

	Gaming activity	Learning activity	Internal teaching activity	External teaching activity (optional)
Activity	You ^{see} play the life of an young viking / You play the game	to learn how Vikings lived their lives, how cruel they were and what they believed in	Use You use the game to directly experience what impact the characters' actions have on the story, and which to indirectly experience the viking world, [↑] indirectly	to
Subject	The team player and everyone watching	The player and everyone watching	- Game designer - Producer name not available	A teacher A (history) teacher
Motives	^{- Fun} The game gives a ^{- story} visually and interactive overview of the topic. The game is an interactive with the player in the subject's context.	The interactivity, visual and audible output output create direct contact between the learner and the sub subject.	To teach children about Vikings in an appropriate way,	^{- Better} become children have a less hand time imagines the world subject and connected with the topic later - Appropriate ways ^{activity} to style of game for the target group
Tool	Game	Game	Game	Game Game

<Game diagram>



Game actions	The player plays the life of a viking, meaning you collect, fight and make decisions. The player sees the consequences of his actions likely in the next sequences.
Game tools	Coins, Items, Skillpoints/battle skills, weapons, health
Game goals	Make the right decisions to get further in the story. Collect money and items to buy new items and learn skills.

Learning Actions	Make decisions, fight, ^{collect, explore} diat and talk to NPCs to experience what the character experiences.
Learning Tools	Decisions, fighting, collecting and talk making dialogues.
Learning Goals	Learn about the living conditions, cruelty ^{and} daily life of vikings.
Internal Teaching actions	Essey Watching the activities and talking to in game characters. Fulfilling the tasks to get further in the story. Exploring the world. Right choices lead to getting further in the story.
Internal Teaching tools	Dialogues, rewards, getting further in the story, seeing the results of his the player's decisions/activities
Internal Teaching goals	be experiencing the story and the viking world.

External Teaching actions	
External Teaching tools	
External Teaching goals	

SGADM Game Analysis | Part III - Abstractions table

Game actions	Collecting, Eliminating, Only Exchanging, Tactical Maneuvering, Trading Virtual items, Moving, Advance sameperiod, Asking Questions, Answering Question/trivia, Watch/listen to/read information, Watch/listen to/read st
Game tools	Collect resources, get acquainted with story, Complete quest, complete side quests, Read narrative end
Game goals	2D/3D space, Information, NPC, Virtual money, Virtual skills, Rewards, Guide character, Checklist/Tasklist, Tip, Roleplay, Story (text), Alternating turn, Game period, Quest/Problem
Learning Actions	Completing goal, Exploring / Participating in conversation, Reading, Selections / Choosing
Learning Tools	Animation, Challenge, Graphics, Information, Story, Tasklist/Checklist, Task, Text
Learning Goals	Understanding, Perception (awareness), concrete experience, Foundational knowledge
Internal Teaching actions	Telling story,
Internal Teaching tools	Limited set of choices, Questions/Answers, Rewards, Story, Tip/Assistance
Internal Teaching goals	

Learning actions	
Completing goal	Memorizing
Discovering	Model building
Discriminating	Objectifying
Discussion	Observing
Experimentating	Participating
Exploring	Participating in conversation
Forming hypothesis	Performing action/ task
Forming goal	Planning
Generalizing	Puzzlement
Identifying	Reading
Imitating	Repetition
Listening	Selecting/ Choosing
Locating	Verifying/ Reviewing

Learning tools
Animation
Challenge
Graphics
Information
Report
Simulator
Story
Student diary
Task list/ Checklist
Tasks
Tests
Text
Video

Learning goals				
Bloom's Taxonomy – Cognitive domain	Bloom's Taxonomy – Affective domain	Bloom's Taxonomy – Psychomotor domain	Kolb's experiential learning cycle	Fink's Taxonomy
Remembering	Receiving phenomena	Perception (awareness)	Concrete experience	Foundational Knowledge
Understanding	Responding to phenomena	Set	Active experimentation	Application
Analyzing	Valuing	Guided response	Reflective observation	Integration
Applying	Organization	Mechanism (basic proficiency)	Abstract conceptualization	Human dimension
Evaluating	Internalizing values	Complex Overt Response		Caring
Creating		Adaptation		Learning how to learn
		Origination		

Teaching actions
Demonstrating
Presenting material
Presenting problem
Presenting quiz
Qualitatively assessing performance
Quantitatively assessing performance
Reviewing lesson
Rewarding good performance
Sanctioning bad performance
Scaffolding
Showing similar problems
Stressing importance
Suggesting improvements
Telling story

Teaching tools
Checklists
Deadlines
Discussion
Help text
Limited set of choices
Penalties
Performance measures
Practice tests
Questions & Answers
Rewards
Simulators
Story
Tips / Assistance
Warning messages

Teaching goals	
Gagné's Nine Events of Instruction	ARCS Model of Motivational Design
Gaining attention	Attention
Informing learner of objective	Relevance
Stimulating recall of prior learning	Confidence
Presenting the stimulus	Satisfaction
Providing learning guidance	
Eliciting performance	
Providing feedback	
Assessing performance	
Enhancing retention and transfer	

Shapes of an activity diagram

