

Critical Review: Improving the Efficacy of Games for Change Using Personalization Models

This essay forms a critical review of Orji et al. [2017].

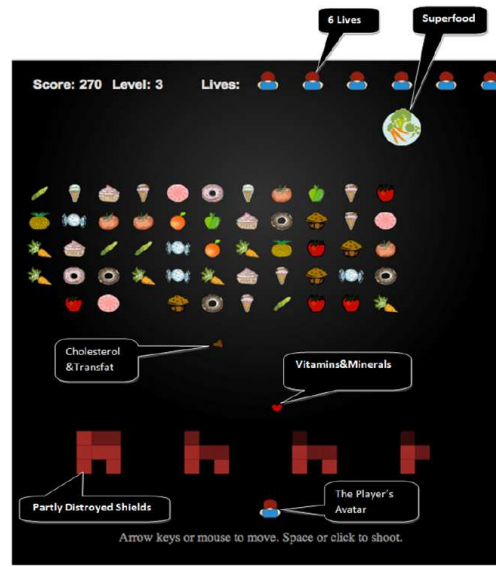


Figure 1: “Junk Food Aliens” (JFA): A persuasive game designed to change gamer behaviour towards healthy eating.

Table 1: β values: Strength of motivation of different players that result from different strategies.

Strategies Gamer type	CMPT/ CMPR	COOP	CUST	PERS	PRAS	SEMT/ SUGG	SIML	REWD
Achiever	-	.15	-	-	-	.10	-	.10
Conqueror	.25	-	-	.12	-	.12	.14	-
Daredevil	-.10	-	-	-	-	-.14	.11	-
Mastermind	.12	-	.10	.12	-	.14	.12	-
Seeker	.10	-	.19	.11	.10	-	-	-
Socializer	.11	.17	-.12	-	-.12	-.13	-	-
Survivor	.17	-.20	-.13	-	-	.27	-	-.14

CMPT/CMPR = competition and comparison, COOP = cooperation, CUST = customization, PERS = personalization, PRAS = praise, SEMT/SUGG = self-monitoring and suggestion, SIML = simulation, REWD = reward.

Level 4 Game Performance Leaderboard		
Rank	Player Name	Score
1st	Jean	950
2nd	Charles	886
3rd	June	785
4th	Rita	557
5th	Heather	531

Figure 2: Competition-based version of JFA.

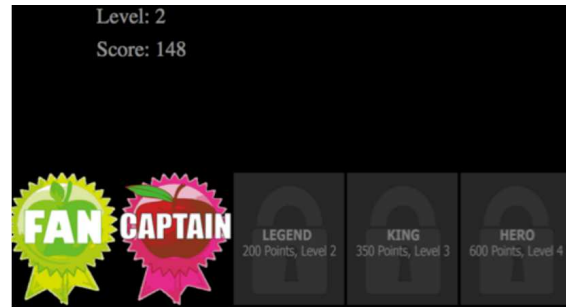


Figure 3: Reward-based version of JFA.

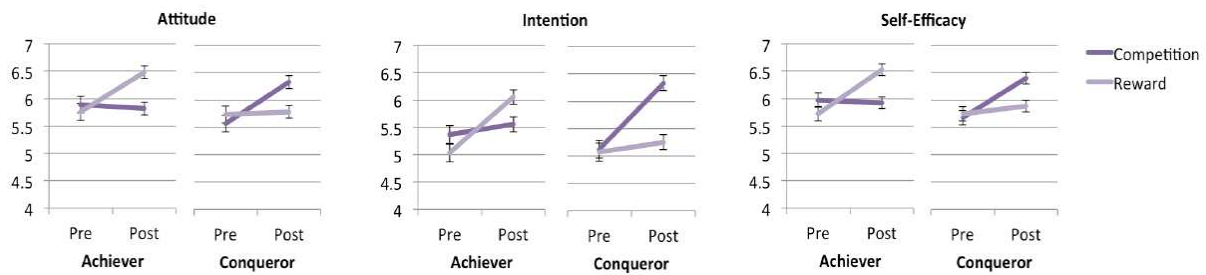
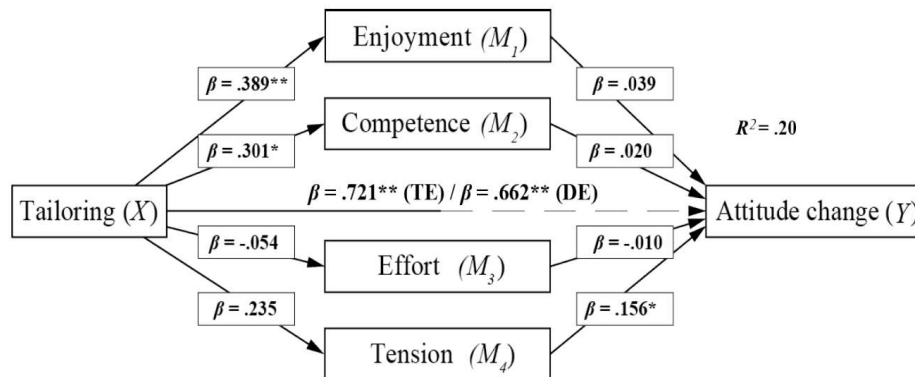
Figure 4: Mean values \pm SE for Attitude, Intention, and Self-Efficacy by Gamer type (Achiever, Conqueror) and Game version (Competition, Reward).

Figure 5: Parallel mediation model of tailoring on attitude change with play experience as mediator.

References

Rita Orji, Regan L. Mandryk, and Julita Vassileva. Improving the efficacy of games for change using personalization models. *ACM Trans. Comput.-Hum. Interact.*, 24(5):32:1–32:22, October 2017. ISSN 1073-0516. doi: 10.1145/3119929. URL <http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/3119929>.

Critical Review: Exploring Interactions with Physically Dynamic Bar Charts

This essay forms a critical review of Taher et al. [2015].

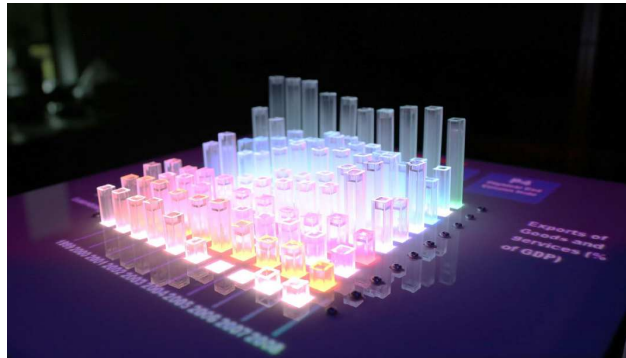


Figure 1: EMERGE: Exploring Interactions with Physically Dynamic Bar Charts using actuating physical rods and RGB LEDs to display international export data.

Table 1: Task-sets and interaction techniques explored during the user study.

Task	Overview	Interaction Techniques
Annotation (<i>Process & provenance</i>)	Selecting and marking individual data points.	Point, pull, press.
Filtering (<i>Data view & specification</i>)	Hiding and refining data for enhanced perception and comparison.	Swipe away, manual press, assisted press, press shortcut, and press to compare.
Organization (<i>View manipulation</i>)	Data arrangement by moving rows and columns.	Drag and drop with immediate transition and hide-all with transition, press with instant transition and hide-all with transition.
Navigation (<i>View manipulation</i>)	Controlling the view of large data sets.	Scroll, directional arrows, directional press, and paging.

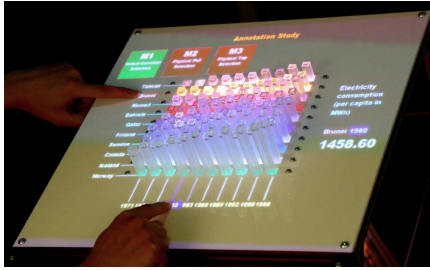


Figure 2: Annotation (Point technique).

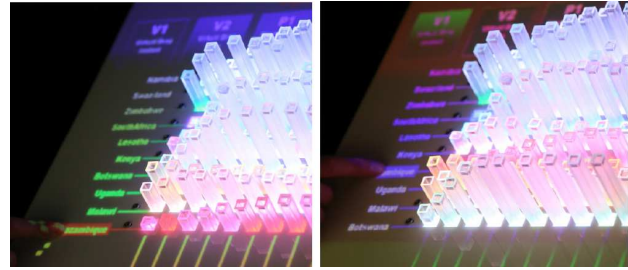


Figure 3: Organisation (Drag and Drop technique).

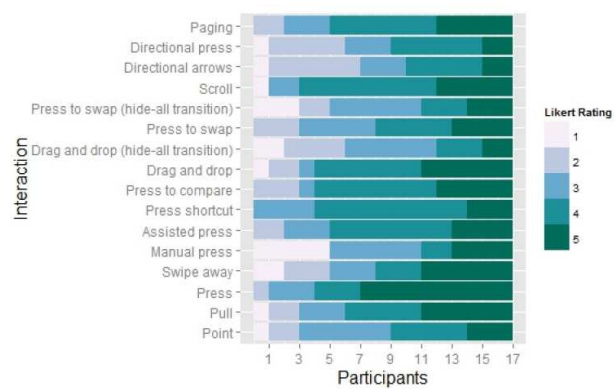


Figure 4: Likert scale ratings for helpfulness of interaction techniques. Range = 1: Strongly Disagree, 5: Strongly Agree.

Word count: 0 words

References

Faisal Taher, John Hardy, Abhijit Karnik, Christian Weichel, Yvonne Jansen, Kasper Hornbæk, and Jason Alexander. Exploring interactions with physically dynamic bar charts. In *Proceedings of the 33rd Annual ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, CHI '15, pages 3237–3246, New York, NY, USA, 2015. ACM. ISBN 978-1-4503-3145-6. doi: 10.1145/2702123.2702604. URL <http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/2702123.2702604>.