# Game Design Theory Part 1: Design and Player Experience

Dr. Robert Zubek, SomaSim LLC

EECS-397/497: GAME DEVELOPMENT STUDIO

WINTER QUARTER 2018

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY



### So how do we make games?

We all have games we like to play

We all have ideas for how we'd change them or how we'd make new ones

What goes into making a shipping game?

### Game core

- 1. Core game idea
- What is the game about?
- What is the player doing?
- Why are they doing it?
- What is the challenge?

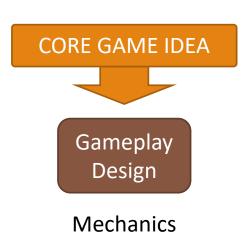
(Similar to advice for writers: who is the speaker, what are they saying, why are they saying it, etc.)

CORE GAME IDEA

What is the game? Who is the player? Why? How?

### Gameplay design

- 1. Core Game Idea
- 2. Gameplay Design
- Mechanics
  - Rules, resources, units, weapons...
- Gameplay
  - How the game + player behave over time
- Experience
  - How that makes the player feel

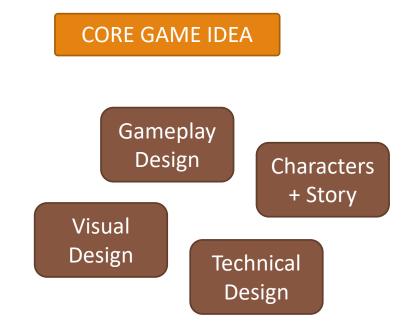


Gameplay

Experience

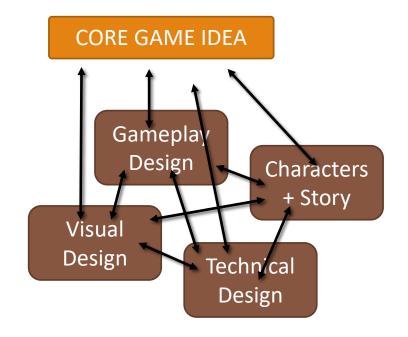
### Game design

- 1. Core Game Idea
- 2. Gameplay Design
- 3. Game Design
- + Art
- + Story
- + Tech



### Game design

- 1. Core Game Idea
- 2. Gameplay Design
- 3. Game Design
- + Art
- + Story
- + Tech
- All intertwined of course



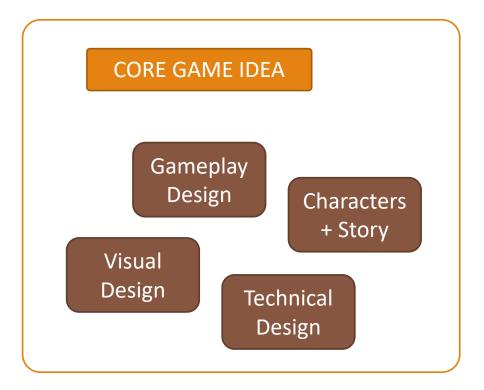
### Product design

- 1. Core Game Idea
- 2. Gameplay Design
- 3. Game Design
- 4. Product Design
- Player fit
- Studio fit
- Market fit
- Cost and budget

Player Fit
Who would play this?
What do they want?

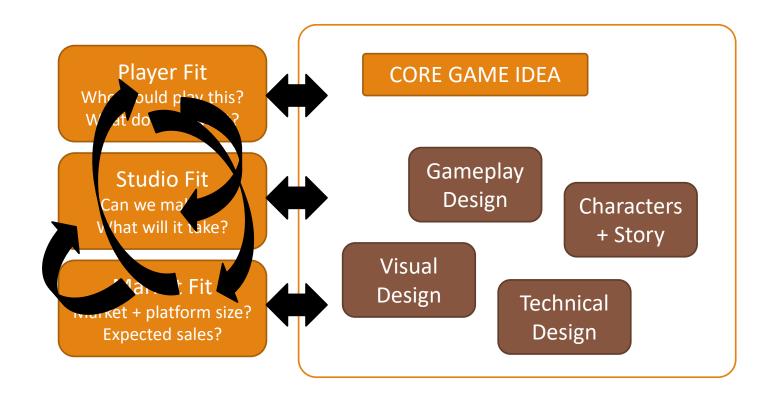
Studio Fit
Can we make it?
What will it take?

Market Fit
Market + platform size?
Expected sales?



### Product design

- 1. Core Game Idea
- 2. Gameplay Design
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- 4. Product Design
- Player fit
- Studio fit
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### Our plan

#### Today:

Part 1: Gameplay and player experience

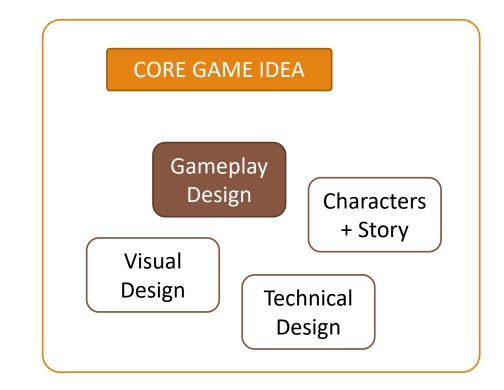
#### Then:

Part 2: Mechanics and game pieces

#### Future:

Product design

(Visual / Character design not part of this class ©)



### How do we design gameplay?

## GAMES!=



(Athena, sprang out fully formed from the head of Zeus)

### How do we design gameplay?

#### Start out by thinking analytically

- What are games
- What makes them enjoyable
- How do we play them
- How do they decompose into smaller pieces



And then do a whole lot of building and prototyping:)

### Example







#### Pick your favorite game

- What makes this game fun to play?
- What makes the whole genre fun?
- Are there other games that are similar? And how?
- Can stuff be added or removed w/o affecting fun?
- Are some elements central and necessary?
- How does it all fit together?

Gameplay is an experience created by the designer for the player



player

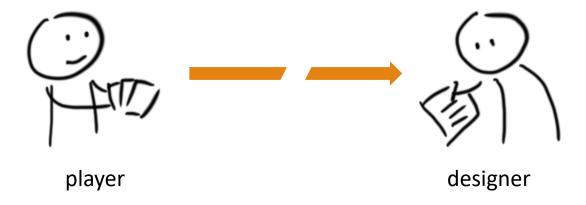


designer

Gameplay is an experience

Player can't talk to the designer

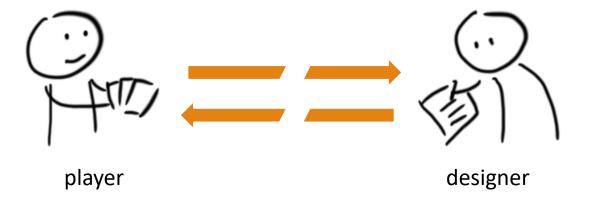
They can only interact with the game itself



Gameplay is an experience

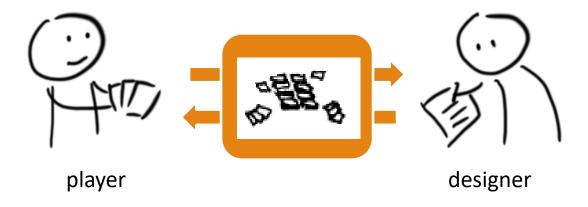
Player can't talk to the designer

Designer can't talk to the player



Gameplay is an experience

... mediated by the game artifact





What do players like about it?

Fun
Winning
Socializing
Etc.



What do players like about it?

What are the basic game elements?

Cards Money Rules Etc. Fun
Winning
Socializing
Etc.



What do players like about it?

What are the basic game elements?

What do you do with game elements, to produce this kind of fun?



### MDA model

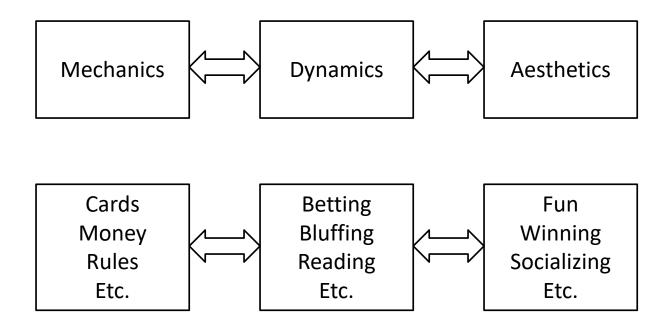
Mechanics / Dynamics / Aesthetics

Like color theory for games

- Very broad
- Immediately useful
- Starting point: not end all and be all

Originally developed by LeBlanc for the GDC Game Design Workshop in early 2000s. See MDA paper in course notes (Hunicke, LeBlanc, Zubek 2004) for details

#### Translated to MDA



### Note on terminology

Practicing designers don't use this kind of M/D/A terminology

Nobody says "let's adjust the dynamics so that ..." or "the aesthetics of this game are ..."

Practicing designers talk about the gameplay, and how that affects player experience

Let's use contemporary terminology instead

### Gameplay

#### **Mechanics**

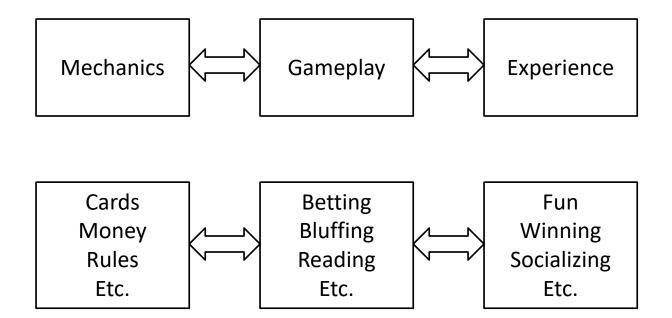
- Game elements, rules, code
- Player's inputs and outputs

#### **Gameplay**

- How the game unfolds over time
- Activity / behavior/ patterns of play

#### **Experience**

- The enjoyable experience
- The feels / the fun

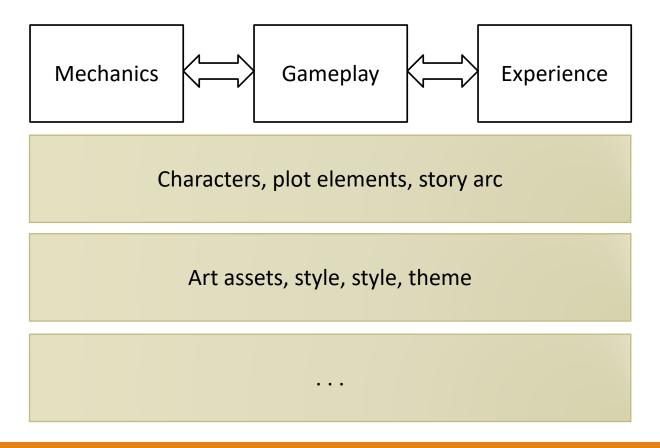


### Gameplay ...is not the only thing

Note: this model only talks about things connected to gameplay

Other aspects also influence player's experience of the game:

- Art style, setting, visuals
- Story, characters, plot
- Etc.



### State of the Art

Some books, no unified theory

Random knowledge scattered across

- websites and blogs
- article anthologies (Gems books)
- textbooks etc.

Most designers learn on the job

#### Popular Game Design Books

(showing 1-49 of 487)



The Art of Game Design: A Book of Lenses (Paperback) by Jesse Schell (shelved 71 times as game-design)

avg rating 4.42 - 2,656 ratings - published 2008



A Theory of Fun for Game Design (Paperback)
by Raph Koster (Goodreads Author) (shelved 63 times as game-design)

avg rating 3.93 - 2,196 ratings - published 2004



Rules of Play: Game Design Fundamentals (Hardcover) by Katie Salen (shelved 42 times as game-design)

avg rating 4.04 - 1,436 ratings - published 2003



Challenges for Game Designers (Paperback) by Brenda Brathwaite (shelved 38 times as game-design)

avg rating 3.97 - 448 ratings - published 2008



Reality Is Broken: Why Games Make Us Better and How They Can Change the World (Paperback) by Jane McGonigal (shelved 3.5 times as game-design)

avg rating 3.82 - 8,718 ratings - published 2010



Game Design Workshop: A Playcentric Approach to Creating Innovative Games (Paperback)

by Tracy Fullerton (shelved 24 times as game-design)

avg rating 4.10 - 533 ratings - published 2008



Level Up!: The Guide to Great Video Game Design (Paperback) by Scott Rogers (shelved 15 times as game-design)

avg rating 4.17 — 576 ratings — published 2010

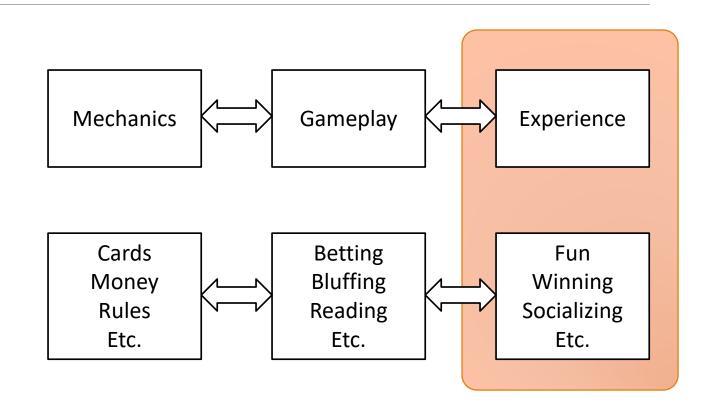
### Roadmap

#### Today

Experience

#### **Future**

- Gameplay
- Mechanics
- Deep dive into uncertainty



### Player Experience

#### Player's feeling of "fun"

- "This game is awesome!"
- "This game sucks! It's not fun!"

#### But what does "fun" mean?

- It's an awfully vague word
- Everyone has a different idea of "what's fun"
- Are there better terms than "fun"?



Desire for challenge / frustration / "fiero"

Desire for challenge / frustration / "fiero"

Desire for action / adrenaline rush





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Desire for action / adrenaline rush
Desire for learning / figuring things out







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Desire to explore unknown worlds



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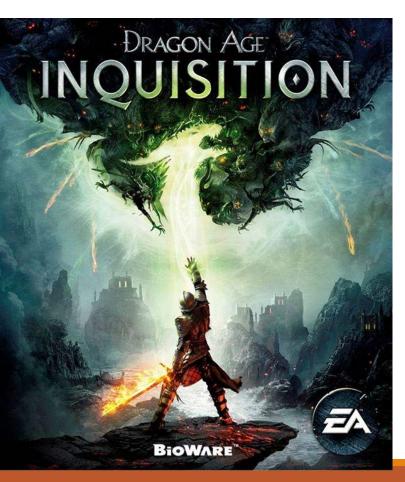
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Desire to explore unknown worlds

Desire for fantasy / be someone else







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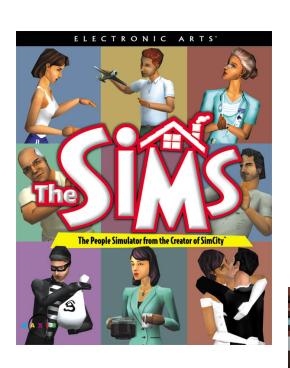
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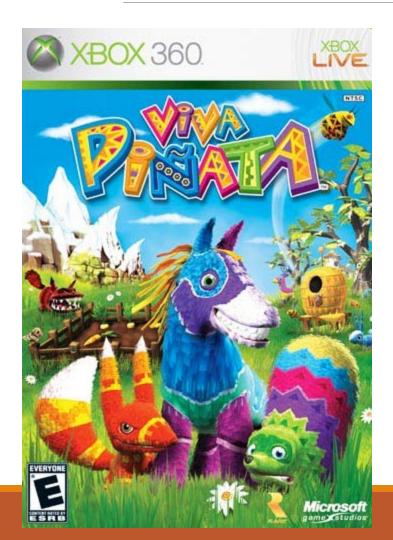
Desire for fantasy / be someone else

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Desire for fear / disgust / paranoia

Desire for humor / cuteness





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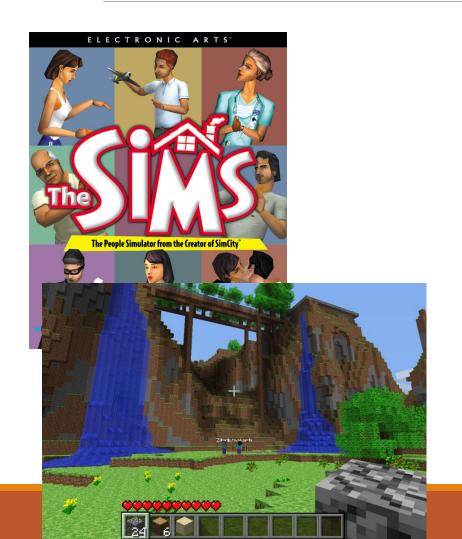
Desire for fear / disgust / paranoia

Desire for humor / cuteness

Desire to feel joyous



### Types of Experience



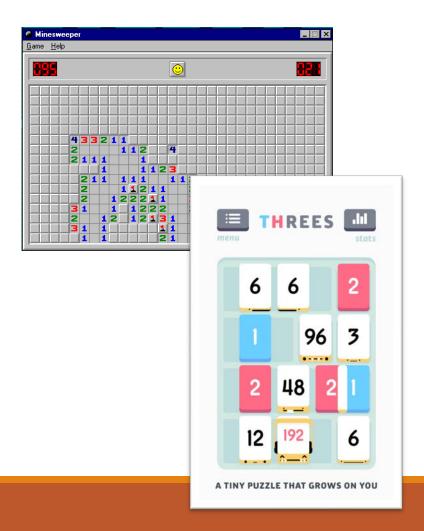
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Desire to feel joyous
Desire to create / express yourself

### Types of Experience



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Desire to feel joyous
Desire to create / express yourself
Desire for sensory pleasure

### Types of Experience



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Desire for action / adrenaline rush
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Desire for story / empathy / catharsis
Desire for fear / disgust / paranoia
Desire for humor / cuteness
Desire to feel joyous
Desire to create / express yourself
Desire for sensory pleasure
Desire for repetition / past time

### It all depends on the player

Different people like different things

Eg. maybe I'm really into story driven RPGs

Different people will react differently to the same gameplay elements

Eg. just because I like story doesn't mean that you'll like it too

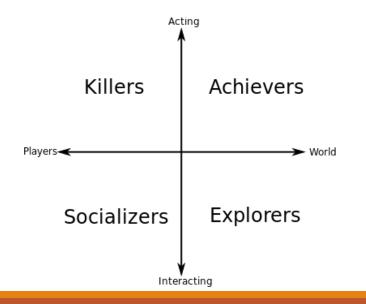
There is no "objectively good" game design—
just good in context of particular players and their goals

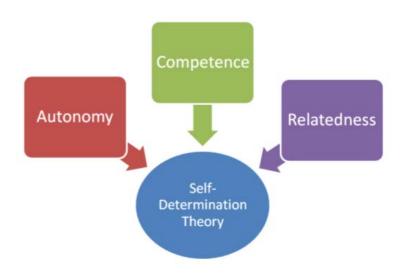
### Player enjoyment theories

#### Some theories:

1. Bartle MUD player types [link]

2. Self-determination Theory (Deci & Ryan) [link]





### Marketing approach: user stories

Consider your typical players and write stories about who they are and why they would like to play your game

- Ideally: by surveying existing players
- More commonly: by imagining players :)

Somewhat useful, but more as a marketing tool not design tool

John Doe, male, mid-20s

Occupation: assistant manager, retail

<u>Plays:</u> Console and PC, evenings after work, ~1-2h nightly

<u>Favorite games:</u> Assassin's Creed, The Witcher, World of Tanks, FIFA

Why are they favorite:
Good action, gets your adrenaline
pumping - Winning is important Friends at work also play and they
compare tactics

## Personality modeling: Five Factor

"Gold standard" for psychological personality tests

Statistical analysis finds five independent axes:

Openness to experience vs cautiousness

Conscientiousness vs lack of care

Extraversion vs intraversion

Agreeableness vs detachement

Emotional Stability vs neuroticism

(Note: much better than Meyer-Briggs:))

### Bleeding edge research

Very interesting survey by Nick Yee that tries to match up:

- 1. Gamer motivation profiles (what games they like to play)
- 2. Personality surveys (using the Big 5 Model)

Presented at GDC 16, CHI 16, etc

### Nick Yee study

Started by collecting 12 different possible motivations from existing literature

Then asked players to rate their preference for each of them













| Action<br>"Boom!"                                   | Social<br>"Let's Play Together"                 | Mastery<br>"Let Me Think"                        | Achievement "I Want More"                               | Immersion<br>"Once Upon a Time"                | Creativity<br>"What If?"               |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| <b>Destruction</b> Guns. Explosives. Chaos. Mayhem. | Competition Duels. Matches. High on Ranking.    | Challenge Practice. High Difficulty. Challenges. | Completion Get All Collectibles. Complete All Missions. | Fantasy Being someone else, somewhere else.    | Design Expression. Customization.      |
| Excitement Fast-Paced. Action. Surprises. Thrills.  | Community Being on Team. Chatting. Interacting. | Strategy<br>Thinking Ahead.<br>Making Decisions. | Power Powerful Character. Powerful Equipment.           | Story Elaborate plots. Interesting characters. | Discovery Explore. Tinker. Experiment. |

Source: <a href="http://quanticfoundry.com/gdc/">http://quanticfoundry.com/gdc/</a>

### Nick Yee study

Very large survey, N = 140,000 Produced clear clustering of gamer preferences

• But why?

After that, he went on to match them up against personality types...

### MAP OF GAMING MOTIVATIONS



### MAP OF GAMING MOTIVATIONS

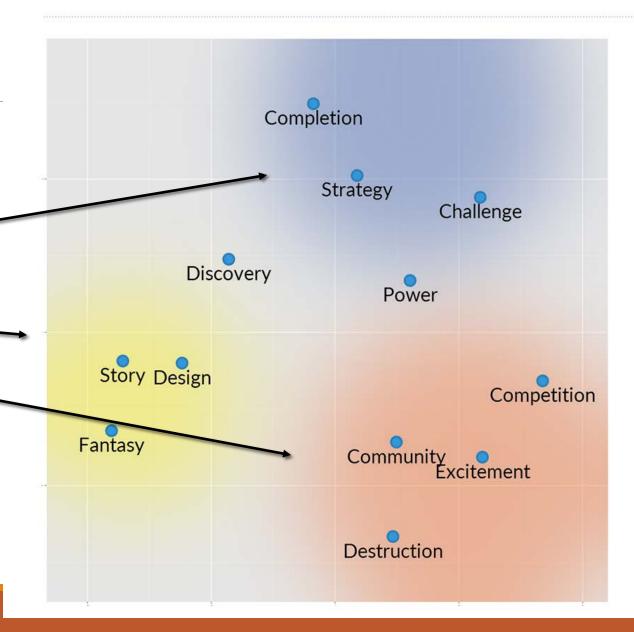
Nick Yee study

Found that three of the FFM axes correlate with gaming profiles:

- Conscientiousness
- Openness
- Extraversion

#### No results for:

- Agreeableness
- Emotional Stability



## How do games compare?

Counter-Strike fulfills desires for

Challenge, strategy, competition, destruction

Final Fantasy fulfills desires for

Challenge, story, discovery, challenge, fantasy

The Sims fulfills desires for

Story, design, fantasy, strategy, destruction

Every game pursues multiple player desires and therefore multiple player types

### Experience Summary

Let's not talk about "fun" in general

Different players have different motivations

Let's be as precise as possible when talking about the player's experience

- Know who you're making the game for
- Know what you want the player to experience
- Layer multiple types of experiences together



### Start thinking about your own project...

What kind of a game do you want to make?

What will be fun about it?

You don't have to have any answers yet...

## Start thinking about your team

We'll want ideally 3-person teams

You have time until Jan 28 to self-organize and come up with team + project proposals

So the sooner the better :)

# Today's summary

### Game Design

- Intro
- Player Experience

Quick final project update

### Homework

EOD Sunday Jan 14 (11:59pm)

- Do all exercises from lecture notes chapters 1, 2
- Submit as PDF on Canvas

Monday: MLK, no class!

Readings for next Wednesday

- Lecture notes chapters 3, 4, 5
- Costikyan text (all)

On Wednesday Jan 17 we continue on with game design: mechanics and uncertainty

# Q&A