

CIS 590 Project Proposal

Kewen Meng, Hannah Pruse and Yiding Wang

February 18, 2015

Proposed Topic

We wish to explore the issues surrounding the public policy of violent video games. This area is broad, with many issues arising regarding free speech, regulation, and censorship.

Background

Since the advent of video games, there has been a controversy surrounding the games and their content. Violence and gore are very prevalent in many of the most popular titles and, indeed, they are often a selling point for developers. Games are thought to be more influential than films, as the player essentially becomes the character and guides their actions. Again echoing the sentiment expressed in “Digital Nation,” this technology is moving so fast that we do not know its longterm effects that it has on us and our minds, especially the developing minds of children.

Recent increases in gun-related violence initiated by young people has caused quite a stir and has lead people to suspect that there are some connections between such acts of violence and video game play. Varieties of studies of this have shown correlations between violent game play and hostile behaviors, violent responses, and even reduced school performance [1, 2, 3]. At present, the causal relationship between violent video games and aggressive behaviors is still to be proven and further established due to the lack of supporting experiments and theory analysis [4]. However, it is not hard to see the influences these video games can have on the current and future generations, such as causing degraded communication skills, morality, health, and even altering players’ own personalities. Consequently, people can easily find these correlations, either directly or indirectly, between their hostile acts and these video games, regardless of proof of causation. As a result, many governmental policies have arisen in an attempt to restrict access of video games with mature content to underage individuals. Censorship is another measure taken to protect youth, and in some countries censorship is not a voluntary act.

Purchase restrictions and censorship are not a complete answer, however, as game developers feel their right to free speech is not being respected if their work is being altered or restricted in any way. Social norms of modern society, in which youth are gaining increased irreverence for law surrounding technology renders many laws useless. Norms further complicate the issue, as generally parents and guardians of children are not as savvy with technology and modern culture, and therefore are unaware of the negative content present in the games their children play. Lastly, enforcement of age limits on software is incredibly difficult. Therefore, public policy surrounding these games is an open issue that merits further investigation.

As mentioned in Chakraborty’s recent article, public policy refers to both governmental policy and non-government policy [5]. Our project will examine the policies surrounding regulation of violent video games, including censorship and purchase restrictions. We will discuss all four aspects of regulation, law, architecture, market, and social norms, as each complicates the issue in a unique way.

Proposed References

References

- [1] C. P. Barlett, C. A. Anderson, and E. L. Swing, “Video game effects – confirmed, suspected, and speculative: A review of evidence,” *Simulation and Gaming*, vol. 40, pp. 377 – 403, June 2009.
- [2] D. A. Gentile, P. J. Lynch, J. R. Linder, and D. A. Walsh, “The effects of violent video game habits on adolescent hostility, aggressive behaviors, and school performance,” *Journal of Adolescence*, vol. 27, pp. 5–22, 2004.
- [3] C. A. Anderson, L. Berkowitz, L. R. Donnerstein, Edward and Huesmann, J. D. Johnson, D. Linz, N. M. Malamuth, and E. Wartella, “The influence of media violence on youth,” *Psychological Science in the Public Interest*, vol. 4, pp. 81 – 110, December 2003.
- [4] C. J. Ferguson, “Violent video games and the supreme court: Lessons for the scientific community in the wake of brown v. entertainment merchants association,” *American Psychologist*, pp. 57 – 74, 2013.
- [5] J. Chakraborty and N. M. Chakraborty, “Public policy and violence in video games,” *ACM Interactions*, pp. 64–67, January 2015.