

"I Don't Want To Shoot The Android"

——Players Translate Real-Life Moral Intuitions to In-Game DBH

1. What's the problem?

- Whether

-Whether players translate their real life morality into in-game decisions.

- Why

- Understand why players make decisions and their reasoning behind those decisions

2. What's new

- Previous work:

- have only focused on quantitative analysis
- have not examined the motivations and reasoning behind players' decision-making processes

- The Challenge:

- the design of games with the intention of eliciting specifc emotions or experiences.

- Fills the Gaps:

- by examining player choice and motivations in more complex and multilinear CCAG environments

2. What's new

- CCAG?

- cinematic choice-based adventure games

- DBH

- the core mechanic is decision-making
- moral dilemmas are implemented to advance the narrative.



3. How they did it

- Both a qualitative and quantitative analysis
- Participants completed two sets of the Moral Foundations Questionnaire (MFQ30).
 - identify the moral foundations
- Interviewed participants about their experience with the game in general
- explore factors that players associate with morality-driven choices



3. How they did it: Video

- Shoot or Spare?



3. How they did it: MFQ30

The questionnaire was applied twice:

1. Before

- focused on the perceived real life morality of the participants.

2. After

- based on the perceived morality of the playable character Connor after watching the scene in the pre-recorded video in which he spared an android's life

3. How they did it: Interviews

Qualitative interview data were collected via one-on-one remote semi-structured interviews.

- Questions

- How would you describe your self interms of morality? Do you follow the same morality in all story driven games and why or why not?

- Aim

- Collect participants' moral perception of themselves and game characters.
- Refect on how participants apply their morality in interactive narrative games

4. How they evaluated their method

Thematic Analysis + Refexive Thematic Analysis

- Phase1 Familiarization with the collected data
- Phase2 Initial codes generation
- Phase3 Themes search
- Phase4 Themes review
- Phase 5 Themes titles and defnitions
- Phase6 Report

4. How they evaluated their method: Result

First Playthroughs: Morality-Driven

Subsequent Ones: Experimentation-Driven

- Analyze

- 1. Feel the game is personalized
- 2. The narrative presented in the game allowed them to connect with the characters
 - 3. Avoid Negative Emotions
 - 4. Realism of the narrative

4. How they evaluated their method: Result

Perception of Moral Foundations for In-Game Decisions

- "Harm/Care"
- "Fairness/Reciprocity"
- "Ingroup/Loyalty"
- "Authority/Respect,"
- "Purity/Sanctity"

5. Is the problem solved? What's the future?

- Whever?

- that participants mobilize their moral intuitions to make in-game decisions

- How?

- participants 's moral intuitions
- how much participants cared about their game characters

- Significance?

- The findings can be used as the basis to develop games

5. Is the problem solved? What's the future?

- FUTURE WORK

- Data analysis implementing other types of validated questionnaires
 - The use of a bigger sample size (n=19)
- Integrating participants that have no previous experience with the game
- Other types of media could be analyzed to compare the results

Report

Thanks!