

Iransformative GEIMES LEARNING BY DESIGN

Game Design as Classroom Laboratory

Robert O. Duncan Assistant Professor of Behavioral Sciences









Transformative Games Initiative

- Serve students by providing opportunities for game-based learning
- Promote learning by engaging students in design
- Provide instructors with tools for the classroom
- Facilitate research in pedagogy and gamebased learning



Goals

- 1. Learn the rationale for infusing research, creative scholarship, and research-like practices into the classroom.
- 2. Learn about national models for undergraduate research and discuss best practices.
- 3. Discuss how GBL and UR research can be implemented in every classroom starting in the freshmen year.

UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH DEFINED

Definitions

- Undergraduate research "an inquiry or investigation conducted by an undergraduate student that makes an original intellectual or creative contribution to the discipline."
- <u>Creative scholarship</u> While UR traditionally refers to STEM disciplines, these practices also apply to creative scholarship in the arts and humanities.
- Other relevant methods include problem-based learning & inquiry-based learning

Characteristics

- Mentorship Collaborative, clear goals, focus on the student, disciplinary socialization.
- 2. Originality Novel contribution to the discipline, meaningful and significant contribution by student.
- 3. <u>Acceptability</u> Uses accepted practices for the discipline.
- 4. <u>Dissemination</u> Must produce a final product to be reviewed or judged.

Origins

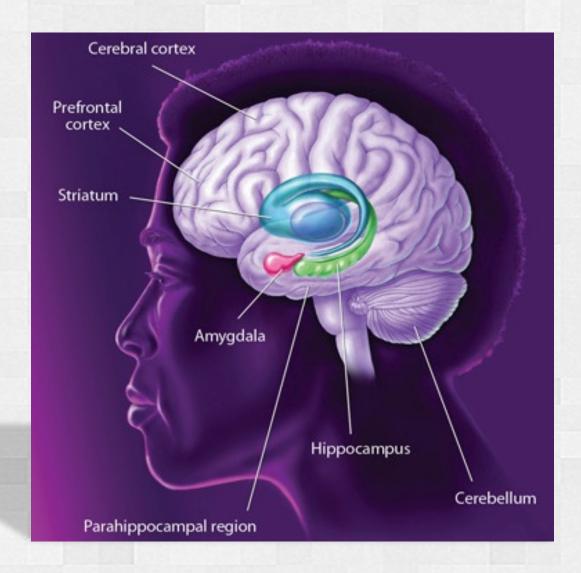
- Council on Undergraduate Research (founded 1978)
 - Focused on STEM research in PUIs
 - Started with "problem-based" learning in medical schools
 - Particularly McMaster University (Barrows & Tamblyn, 1980)
- Boyer Commission (1998)
 - Urged universities to engage undergraduates more effectively
 - Advocated research-based learning as the standard
- Kuh (2008): High-impact educational practices
 - National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE)
 - Undergraduate research has a huge positive impact on students

BEST Design Principles

- 1. Institutional leadership
- 2. Targeted recruitment
- 3. Engaged faculty
- 4. Personal attention
- 5. Peer support
- 6. Enriched research experience
- 7. Bridging to the next level
- 8. Continuous evaluation
- 9. Comprehensive financial assistance
- 10. Evidence-based practices

RATIONALE

Neural Circuits for Learning



Optimal Conditions for Learning

- Perception for action
- Attention
- Motivation
- Emotional engagement
- Information must be novel and biologically relevant
- Behavioral consequences for action

Additional Motivations

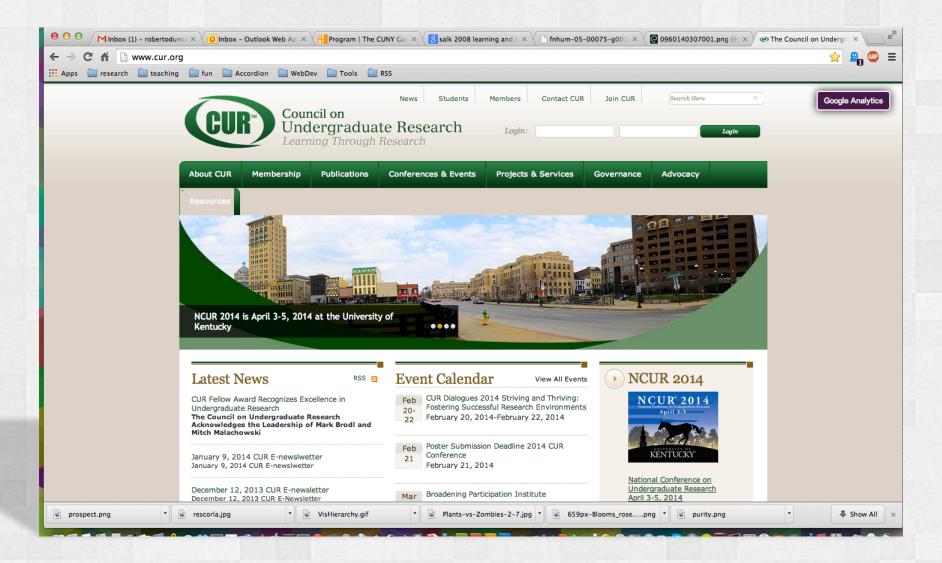
- To better prepare learners as practitioners of their discipline (cognitive and intellectual growth)
- To communicate the excitement of discovery
- Socialization to the discipline
- Engaged learning practices are more effective
 - National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE)
 - Student Success in College: Creating Conditions that Matter (2005, Jossey-Bass & AAHE)
 - Greater Expectations: A new vision for learning as a nation goes to college (2002, AAC&U)
 - College learning for the new global century (2007, AAC&U)

MODELS AND PRACTICES

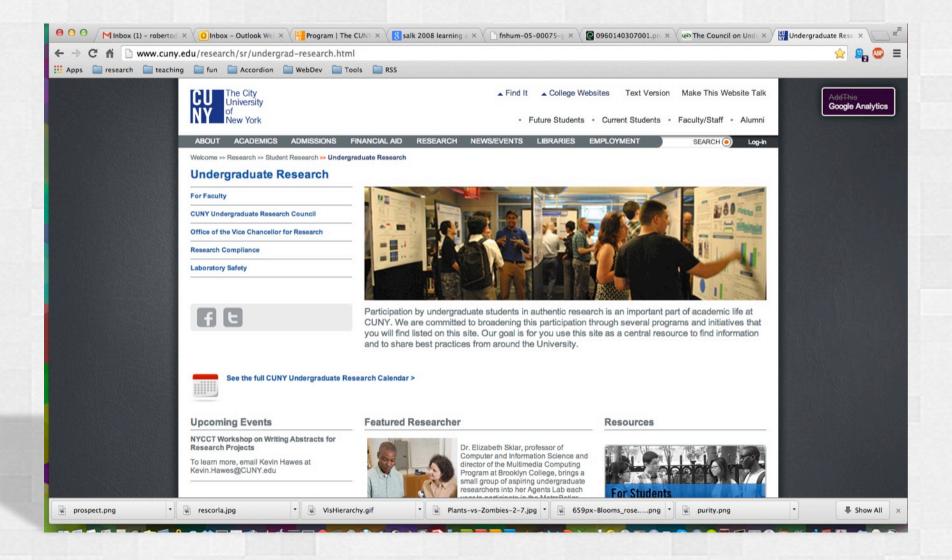
National Model

- Early exposure
- Search and evaluate the primary literature (e.g., C.R.E.A.T.E.).
- Articulating precise research questions
- Designing experimental approaches to problem solving using accepted practices
- Dissemination via local and national conferences, undergrad journals, & peerreviewed journals

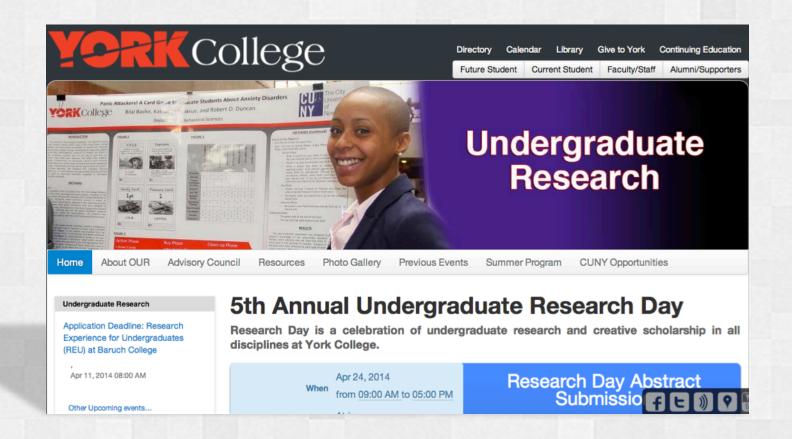
CUR and NCUR



CUNY and CURC



Your College Office of Undergraduate Research



INFUSING RESEARCH INTO THE CURRICULUM

Institutional Mechanisms

- First year experience
- Communities of research
- Honor's programs
- Discipline-specific affinity groups
- Research Day
- Summer research programs
- Student abroad
- Undergraduate research journals
- Support for faculty scholarship

Discipline-Specific Mechanisms

- Independent Study
- Capstone courses
- Lab courses
- Flipping the classroom
- Federal Work-study
- Communities of learning
- Lecture series

Classroom Mechanisms

- Searching the primary literature (e.g., www.teachCREATE.org)
- Stimulating attitudes of inquiry with problem-based learning (e.g., www.sigmaxi.org)
- Cooperative learning and lab-based projects (e.g., www.merlot.org)
- Field work, field trips, student abroad
- Debate
- Composition, performance, creative writing, media production
- Posters, presentations, peer-review
- Peer-mentoring
- Responsible conduct, philosophy of science, research methods, safety, IRB

Methods of Assessment

- Testing process knowledge rather than content knowledge (fluid vs. crystalized intelligence)
- In-class
 - Originality
 - Topical
 - Acceptable methods
 - Experimental design, statistical analysis, and interpretation
- Out-of class
 - Classroom presentations
 - Local conferences
 - National conferences
 - Undergraduate research journals
 - Peer-reviewed journals

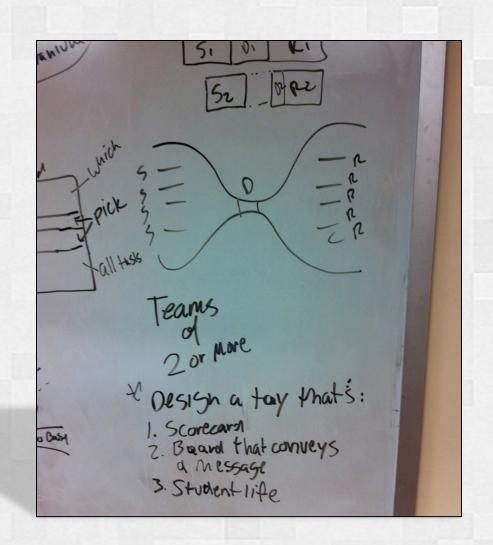
Classroom Project

- Flipped classroom with just-in-time instruction
- Start with low-stakes lab assignments to build design skills and problem solving.
- 9-week group project, and 9-week individual project.
- Replace your classroom paper with a game-based learning project, where students design a game, collect data, analyze data, and report outcomes in class.
- Encourage the best students to present work at local and national conferences.

Laboratory Research

- Adopt SCRUM
- Small teams are generally stronger than individuals
- Use a syllabus with production milestones
- Ideally, project management falls in the hands of the student (use Blackboard)
- Allow them to carry the ball as far as they can, but provide instruction and support as needed
- User guided tutorials (e.g., Unity3d or Lynda.com)
- Open-source software or freeware

- Iterative Design
 - Brainstorming
 - Paper prototypes
 - Digital prototypes
- Machinations
- UML
- OOP in Flash or Unity3d



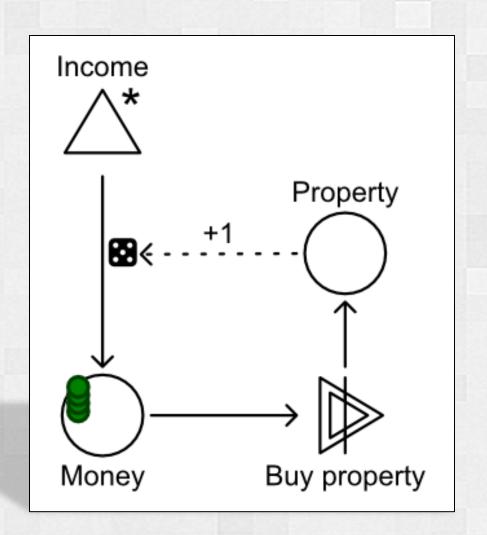
- Iterative Design
 - Brainstorming
 - Paper prototypes
 - Digital prototypes
- Machinations
- UML
- OOP in Flash or Unity3d



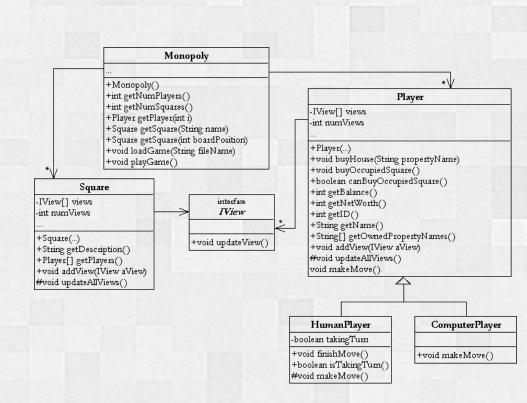
- Iterative Design
 - Brainstorming
 - Paper prototypes
 - Digital prototypes
- Machinations
- UML
- OOP in Flash or Unity3d



- Iterative Design
 - Brainstorming
 - Paper prototypes
 - Digital prototypes
- Machinations
- UML
- OOP in Flash or Unity3d



- Iterative Design
 - Brainstorming
 - Paper prototypes
 - Digital prototypes
- Machinations
- UML
- OOP in Flash or Unity3d

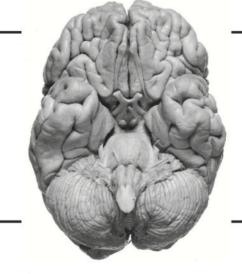


- Iterative Design
 - Brainstorming
 - Paper prototypes
 - Digital prototypes
- Machinations
- UML
- OOP in Flash or Unity3d (using C# so students learn a real language).

```
pos[i] = 0;
for (int n = 1; n <= rolls; n++)
    for (int p = 0; p < players; p++)
        lblRoll.Text = "Dice Roll: " + n + "/" + rolls;
        1blRoll.Update();
        pos[p] += RollDice();
        if (pos[p] >= 40)
            pos[p] -= 40;
        switch (pos[p])
            case 2:
            case 17:
            case 33:
                board[pos[p]]++;
                pos[p] = DrawCommunityChest(pos[p]);
                break;
            case 7:
            case 22:
            case 36:
                board[pos[p]]++;
                pos[p] = DrawChance(pos[p]);
                break;
            case 30:
                board[pos[p]]++;
                pos[p] = 10;
                board[pos[p]]++;
                break:
            default:
```

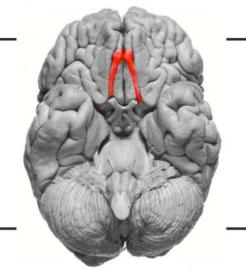
GALLERY

FUNCTION Olfactory



Olfactory

STRUCTURE Cranial Nerve 1



STRUCTURE 1 Cranial Nerve 1

P.T.S.D.

Disabling anxiety, nightmares, or flashbacks after a traumatic event.



+1 Card +2 Actions

\$2

Exposure

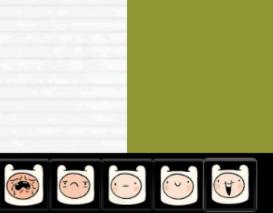
Facing your phobia by desensitizing yourself to the situation.



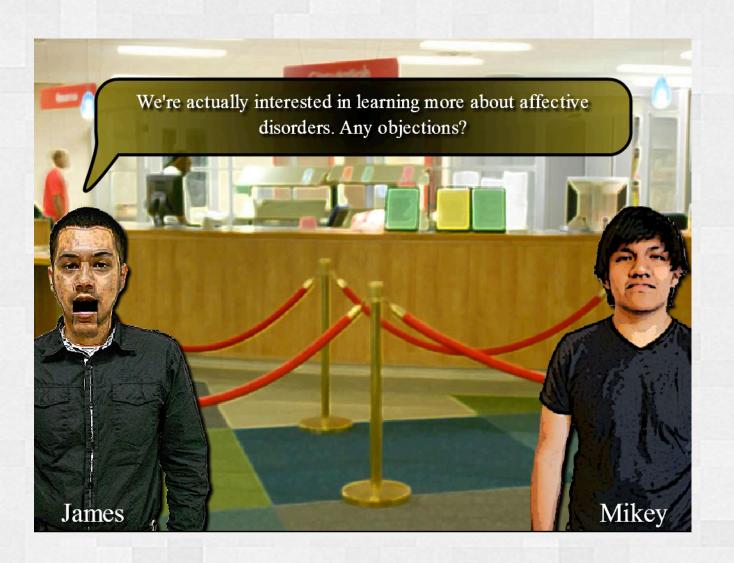
+2 Copper +1 Buy Helps Specific Phobia, Social Anxiety, Agoraphobia, and Panic Attacks

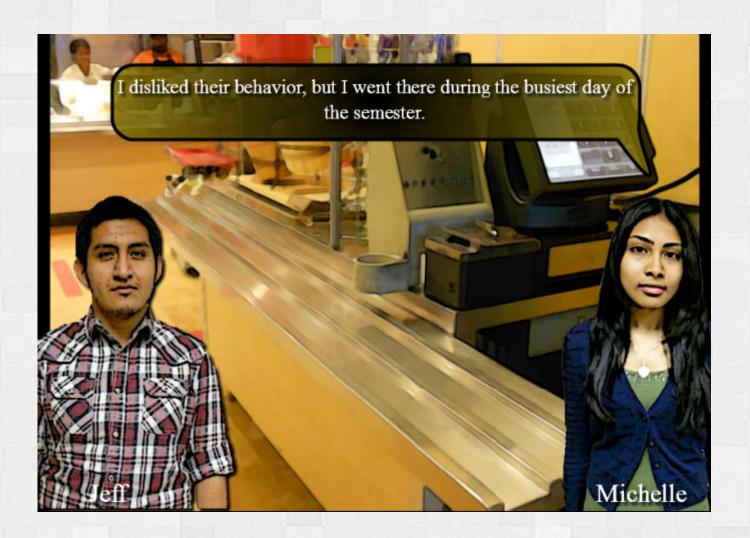
\$1





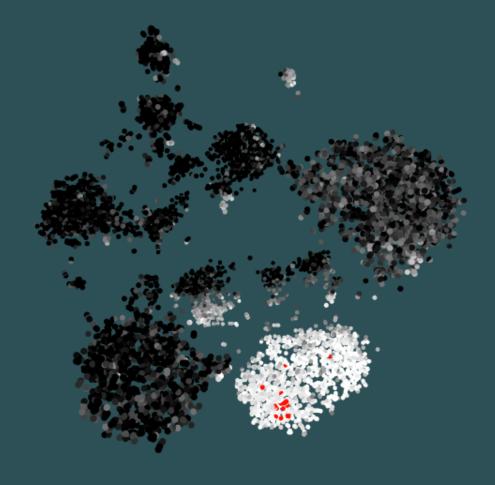
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE







CYT_SuppData4 Dendritic Cell Present



Resources

- Hensel, N. (Ed.). (2012). Characteristics of Excellence in Undergraduate Research. Washington, DC: The Council on Undergraduate Research. Retrieved from: http:// www.cur.org/assets/1/23/COEUR_final.pdf
- 2. Karukstis, K.K. & Elgren, T.E. (2007). Developing and sustaining a research-supportive curriculum: A compendium of successful practices. Washington, DC: The Council on Undergraduate Research.
- 3. Karukstis, K. K. & Hensel, N. (Eds.). (2010). *Transformative Research at Predominately Undergraduate Institutions*. Washington, DC: The Council on Undergraduate Research. Retrieved from: http://www.cur.org/assets/1/7/TRFull.pdf

References

- Barrows, H.S. & Tamblyn, R.M. (1980). Problem-based learning: An approach to medical education. New York, NY: Springer.
- Boyer Commission on Educating Undergraduates in the Research University. (1998). Reinventing Undergraduate Education: A blueprint for America's universities. Stony Brook, NY.
- Chubin, D.E. and Ward, W.E. (2009). "Building on the VEST principles and evidence: A framework for broadening participation." In Boyd and Wesemann, 2009, 20-30.
- Kinkead, J. & Blockus, J. (2012). Undergraduate research offices & programs: Models and practices. Washington, D.C.: Council on Undergraduate Research.
- Kuh, G.D. (2008). High-impact educational practices: What they are, who
 has access to them, and why they matter. Washington, D.C.: AAC&U.