Gaming for sustainable futures

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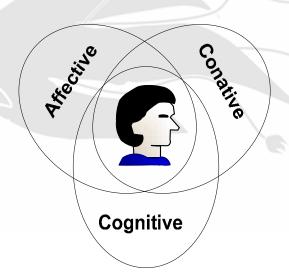
Walking the thin line Between sacred and profane

Sustainable mindsets (?)

Sustainable mindsets: what are we after? Engagement in sustainability

■ The components of engagement

- Awareness
 - Having knowledge
- Comprehension
 - Thorough understanding, projected in time and space
- Caring
 - Deep concern
- Agency
 - The ability of doing



Sustainable mindsets: what are we after?
The object of engagement



Sustainable mindsets: what are we after? Portrait of a sustainable mindset

- Domain-specific knowledge
- Critical thinking
- Systems thinking
- Ill-defined problem-solving
- Spirit of inquiry
- Dealing with uncertainty and change
- Adaptation and flexibility
- Emotional engagement and commitment to values
- Agency and hope
- Commons and sense of belonging

Sustainable mindsets: what are we after? Incubators for sustainable mindsets

■ Frameworks to develop sustainable mindsets

- Complex contexts
 - Emergence, unpredictability, co-evolution, self-organization
- Affordances for situated experience
- Support for both individual and interpersonal dynamics
- Feedback, situated and just-in-time
- Promote a higher order change
 - Shift of consciousness; systemic, connective and collective intelligence
- Meaningfulness for the learner, to foster engagement

Gaming for sustainability

Gaming for sustainability Why games? The pervasiveness

- "Everybody" plays video games. In 2009:
 - Average age of U.S. gamer is 34 (26% over 50, vs. 25% under 18)
 - Gender (US): 60% male, 40% female (33% females over 18 vs. 20% boys 17 or younger)
- "Collectivities" play video games
 - 64% of the US players play games with other gamers in person
 - December 2009, more than 271.6 million monthly active users in the top ten Facebook games
 - Massive multiplayer on-line gaming: 46 million U.S. MMO players in 2009

Not "Kids Stuff"

Not "Boys Stuff"

Not "Lonely Stuff"



Gaming for sustainability (Un)Defining games

- Play is an activity, a process carried on by one or more agents
 - Generates dynamics involving agents and components of their environment
 - Agents: players
 - Components: elements of the environment in which play happens ("toys")
- "Play" is not "game"
- Play: free, safe, intrinsically motivated

Enhancer of learning and development!

Gaming for sustainability (Un)Defining games

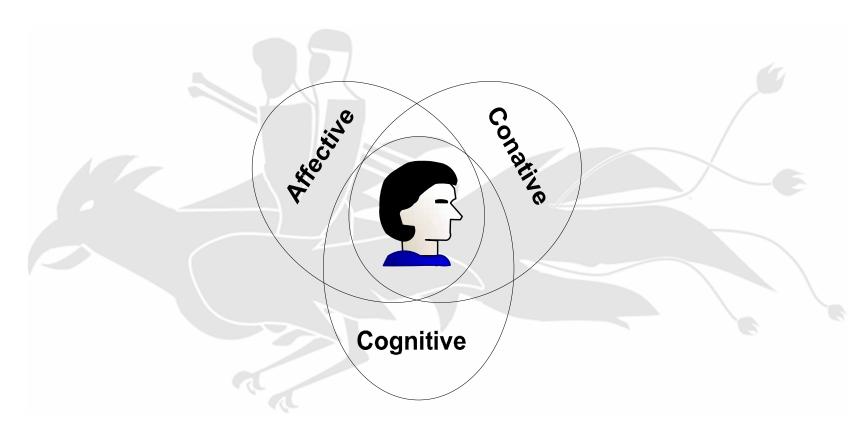
■ Game: a system comprising agents interacting with artifacts, based on specific rules and in order to achieve game goals

Gaming for sustainability (Un)Defining games

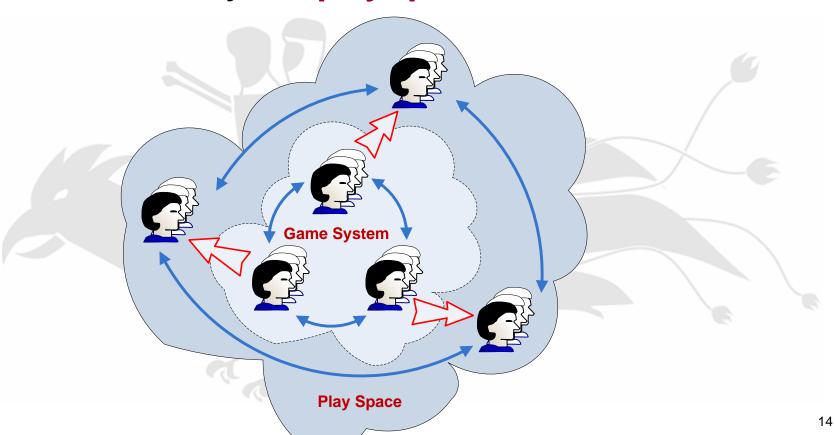
Games can be complex systems

- Emergence "by design"
 - Systemic aspects and behaviors progressively unfolding, scripted by design
- Emergence "by complexity"
 - Systemic aspects and behaviors emerging from selfadaptation of the system
 - Spontaneous changes, consequence of selfadaptive simulation models
 - Creative agency of players

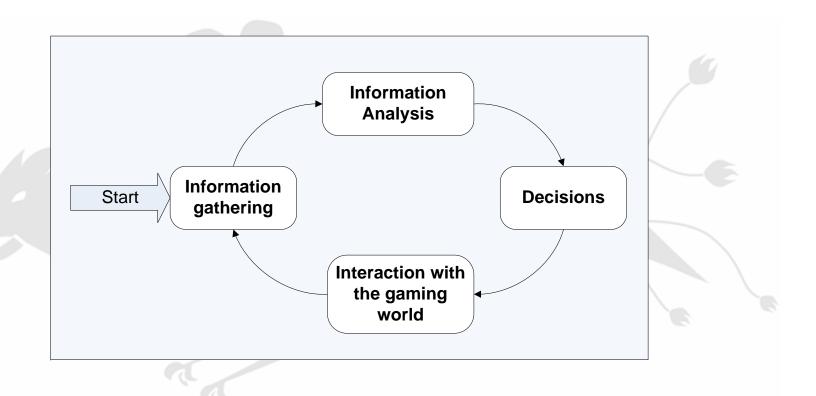
Holistic individual engagement



Space of engagement: game system, gaming community and play space



■ The game-playing cycle



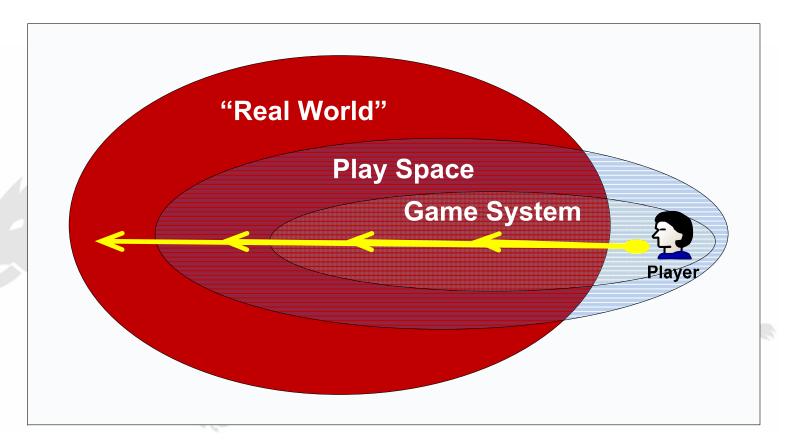
What should I do? What's the plan? The thinking process Which resources do I need? How should I How should I use them? do it? How should I obtain them? Lets do it! How is it going? How did it 16 go?

Gaming for sustainability The nature of game-based learning

"Tell me, and I will forget. Show me, and I may remember. Involve me, and I will understand." (Confucius, 450 B.C.)

- Experience-based learning: the soul of gaming
- Problem-solving: the paramount activity
 - Varying degrees of problem definition, with illdefined problems playing a key role
- Intrinsically motivated learning!

Gaming for sustainability Transfer of game-based learning



Gaming to develop sustainable mindsets

Gaming to develop sustainable mindsets **P**otentialities

Gaming to develop sustainable mindsets Potentialities

Farmville!

- Theme: farming
- Gameplay:

- Dominant: systemic understanding, collaboration and constructive competition
- Use your avatar to create, maintain and develop your farm
 - Harvesting and cropping
 - Livestock
- Through the "farm market", acquire/sell resources & produces paying/gaining virtual currency ("farm coins" & "farm cash")
- "Experience points" to enhance access to resources
- Receive and give away resources as "gifts"
- Facebook supporting social interaction in the play space₂₁

Gaming to develop sustainable mindsets Potentialities



- What is the current situation?
 - How many?
 - What kind of games?
 - Which is the target public?
 - What themes and topics?
 - How are they promoting social interactions?
 - Are they "complex" games?

Research objective

 Gain an overview of the current state of the art regarding games and sustainability

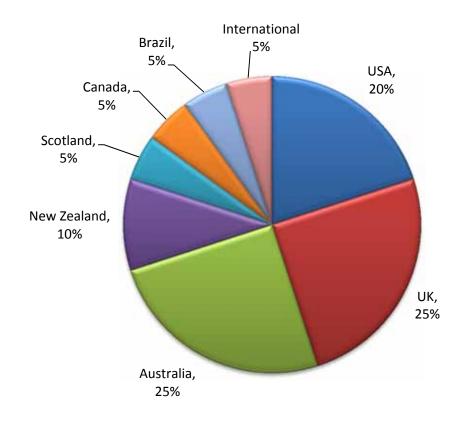
Method

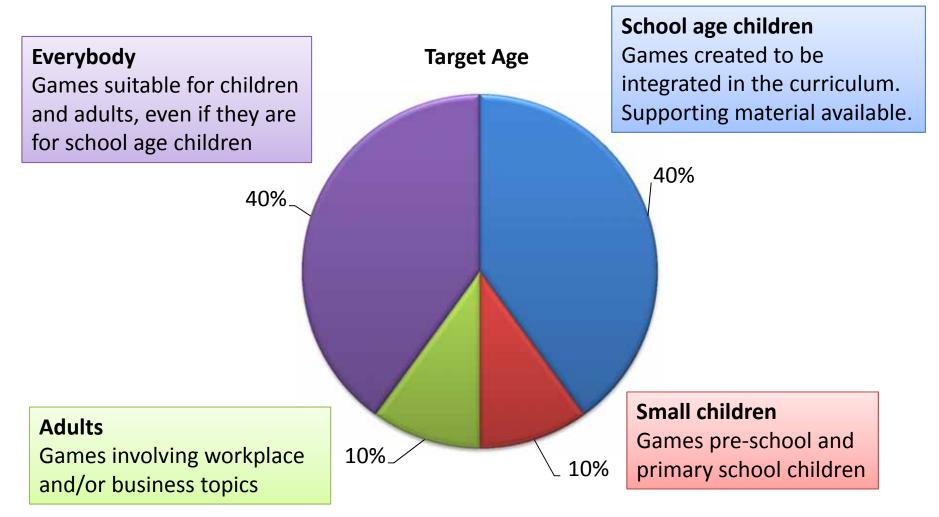
- Google search by keywords
- Selection of games appearing in the first 5 pages
- Only games in English

Sample

20 games were analyzed

Games by Country





Conclusions State of the art

- Strong association
 - Educating for sustainability= educating children
 - Educating for sustainability = care for the environment
 - Using games = educating children
- The social pillar of sustainability is almost inexistent in games
 - E.g. poverty reduction, equity
- Many "games" focusing on Q&A dynamics
 - Implicit assumption: sustainability = knowing about sustainability
- Complexity could be leveraged more
 - Some interesting ideas already in place
 - Large space for improvement

Conclusions Challenges

- Language other than English
- Access: cost and infrastructure
- Accessibility

Conclusions Approaches

- Gaming for complexity: a trans-disciplinary design effort
- Leveraging commercial off-the-shelf games