





Assessing the Reach and Impact of Game-Based Learning Approaches to **Cultural Competency**

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Introduction

MASELTOV seeks to support the societal integration of immigrants entering Europe through mobile services:

Practical tools (TextLens, Context Awareness, AR navigation)

Community resources (Forums, Wiki)

Learning Services (Online modules, incidental learning, serious games)



Target Audience

- Immigrants entering Europe from Spanish, Turkish, or Arabic-speaking cultures
 - Approximate age 18-30
 - High-school level of education
- Research evidence shows ~50% of people in Europe describe themselves as a 'gamer' (ISFE 2010)



Target Audience

- The game will be translated and localised into English, Turkish, Arabic, and Spanish versions
 - Migrants will be playing in the first language, not their second language
 - Aim to adjust and adapt the content of the game along a cultural repurposing approach, rather than simply translate the text
 - Separate localised versions deployed on Google
 Play for download





Game Design Challenge

- Need to engage end-users
- Need to link to the ecology of MASELTOV services
- Need to create an end-product applicable to a wide range of cultural transitions
- Need to localise into native languages





Uptake on Google Play

- A recent study showed around 40% of apps on Google/Apple stores were 'ghost' apps (<2 downloads)
- Being free does not equal automatic downloads/users
- Without uptake impact is difficult to assess
 - NGO-based testing is out of context and with a self-selecting (volunteer) audience
 - Useful design input from these groups, but difficult to assess impact



How to retain users?

- Be conservative in expectations of time people will spend using a service or playing a game and design the pedagogy accordingly
 - £2.5m Code of Everand attracted 100,000 users for 93 mins average
 - £50k MeTycoon attracted 38,000 users for 15 minutes
 - Aim for pedagogical design which has immediate learning outcomes in ~15 minutes of play, but also supports longer-term play for engaged users



How to retain users?

- Need for a polished end product:
 - Usability is key (CURE/OU)
 - Narrative and story need to be compelling and well-written
 - Artistic style needs to be engaging and make people keen to explore and see more
 - Game design should avoid frustrating the playing and seek a 'flow' experience



Game Design

- Challenge I: Broad target audience for MASELTOV makes a simulation-based game of limited value
 - Very large combination of different cultural transitions
 - Differences in individual circumstances
 - Difficult to recreate interpersonal interactions with sufficient fidelity for effective learning transfer
- Solution
 - Avoid simulation by creating a fictional narrative and context, but grounding it in recognisable terms



Game Design

- Challenge II Identifying a role for the game within the wider MASELTOV project
 - -Tools and learning services are already available
 - –For a migrant seeking specific information, visiting an NGO or downloading a PDF is likely to be more efficient than playing a game
- Solution
 - Focus on demographic that would be unlikely to be aware of resources, or aware of the need to learn through use of these resources
 - -Raise awareness through playful cultural learning





Game Design

- Challenge III How to integrate with a wide range of services without limiting uptake
- Solution
 - Core game is standalone and potentially deployed as free to play
 - "Currency" in-game is used to incentivize and gamify the use of other MASELTOV services



Narrative-driven Game

- About letting the player learn and make choices through decisions in conversations
- Abstraction: Rather than try to emulate real-world cultures, create two fictitious cultures to show how cultures differ
 - Through the narrative introduce an explanation why the player is jumping between two cultures
 - In our case, we have the idea the player is a scientist who created two parallel realities, and each evolved along different cultural dimensions



How do cultures differ?

- Hofstede's framework is a recognised model for answering this question
 - Our target learning outcomes are to translate a practical understanding of how this framework can be applied to the player
 - This is done informally and by 'stealth': the player may not be aware they're learning the framework, but should be able to demonstrate an understanding of how cultures differ along various dimensions





How do cultures differ?

Approach to grouping and individuality

- Individualist
- Collectivist

Role of gender in society

- Masculinist
- Femininist

Gap between levels of society

- High power-distance
- Low power-distance

Uncertainty avoidance

- Keen to avoid uncertainty
- Open to change

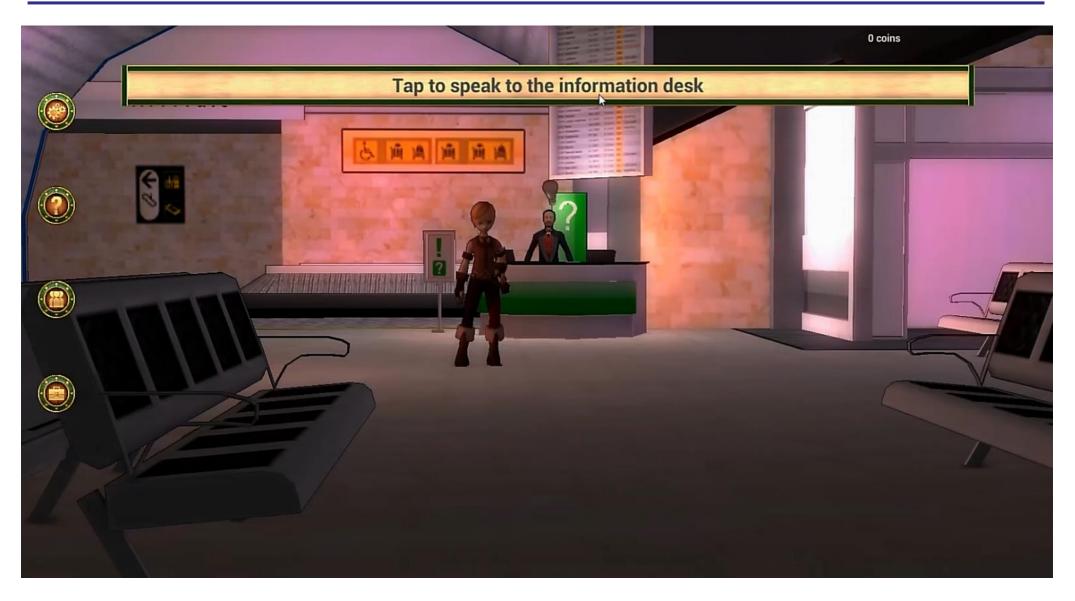


Learning Mechanism

- Player interacts with characters, able to freely travel between two near-identical dimensions
 - Characters in opposite dimensions are at opposite ends of Hofstede's dimensions
 - Puzzle-solving and narrative elements require the player to use their understanding of the cultures
 - Through exploring the game the player develops and understanding of how the cultures differ
 - Links to other MASELTOV apps / resources within the game allow players to access direct learning content if this understanding leads them to anticipate a cultural challenge



The game!





Research Challenge

- Combine NGO-based field trial with potential deployment on Google Play
 - For field trials, need to understand the limitations of a self-selecting audience based at NGOs
 - For online "in the wild" data capture, need to understand the limitations of a deployed game as a tool for data capture
 - Ethical implications informed consent
 - Practical implications how to source a large sample?





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