Codifying Game-Based Learning:

The LEAGUE framework for Evaluation

Motivation

Problems in the field of Game-based Learning (GBL) evaluation

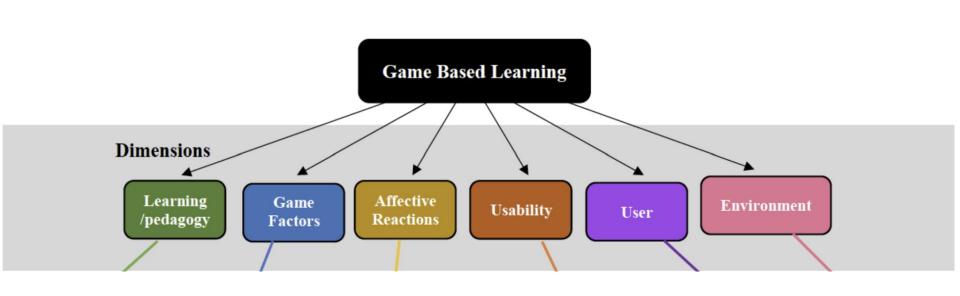
- Most research focus on a single domain
- Different researchers use different evaluation criteria and methods
 - Makes it difficult to see patterns in the field
- Very few systematically decompose their findings
- Inconsistent definition, usage, scope and terminology
 - Complicates categorization of the literature

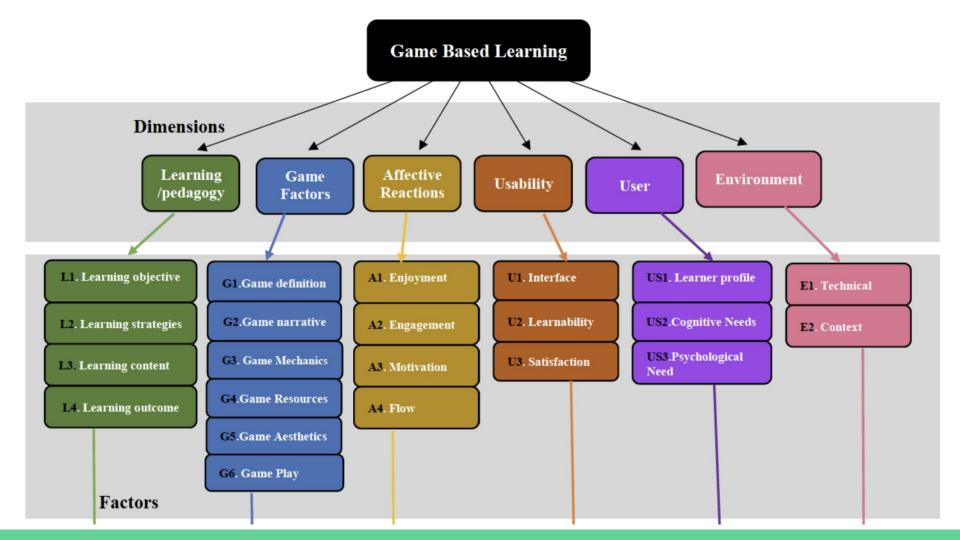
Overall a messy field of research

Goal

- Use directed content analysis to hieratically decompose into core dimensions, factors and subfactors.
 - Also find and categorise metrics and cross-dimension relations that can be used to evaluate GBL.
- Everything should be mapped to theoretical frameworks and constructs defined by GBL researchers

Result: LEAGUE





Learning/Pedagogical

Characteristics of an educational game that promote and facilitate learning.

(De Freitas and Oliver 2006; Yoon and Park 2013; Rêgo and de Medeiros 2015; Pappa and Pannese 2010; Omar and Jaafar 2010)

Game Factors

Elements and features of a game

al. 2007; Rooney 2012; Djelil, Sanchez et al. 2014; Liao and Shen 2012)

(Oprins, Visschedijk et al. 2015; Yue and Zin 2009; De Freitas and Oliver 2006; Yoon and Park 2013; Aleven, Myers et al. 2010; Zaibon and Shiratuddin 2010; Tan, Ling et

environment (the game world) of a

educational game that stimulate the users.

Affective Cognitive Reactions (ACR) Set of emotions, attitudes and feelings

triggered by educational game.

(Rêgo and de Medeiros 2015; Zhang, Fan et al. 2010; Rooney 2012; Djelil, Sanchez

et al. 2014; Annetta 2010; Pourabdollahian, Taisch et al. 2012)

Usability

The extent to which an educational game is usable by the learners to

accomplish specific goals (including how to learn, understand, control, and user satisfaction).

(Yue and Zin 2009; Rêgo and de Medeiros 2015; Zaibon and Shiratuddin 2010; Djelil, Sanchez et al. 2014)

User

Characteristics of the target users/user group of an educational game to investigate if the game matches the indented users.

(Tan, Ling et al. 2007; De Freitas and Oliver 2006; Oprins, Visschedijk et al. 2015; Tan, Ling et al. 2007; Djelil, Sanchez et al. 2014)

Environment Conditions for practical use of GBL and accessibility of educational game in terms of its environment

(Zaibon and Shiratuddin 2010; Djelil, Sanchez et al. 2014; Pappa and Pannese 2010)

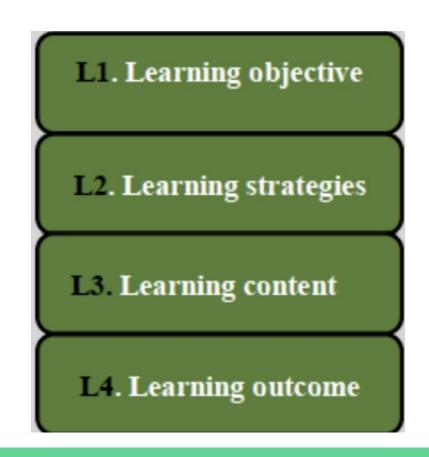
Learning / pedagogy

L1: Goals and purpose for transfer of knowledge and skills by educational games to users.

L2: Pedagogical theories, learning models and approaches to achieve learning objectives.

L3: Educational material (facts, data and information) provided used for learning in educational games.

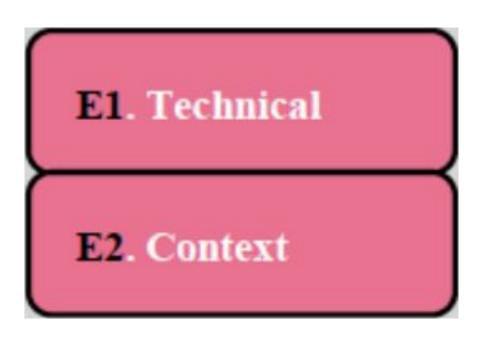
L4: Desired learning output (student achievements) from educational games.



Environment

E1: The accessibility and easiness of a user to enter the game world with the used technical criteria

E2: The particular context where GBL will take place using the educational game



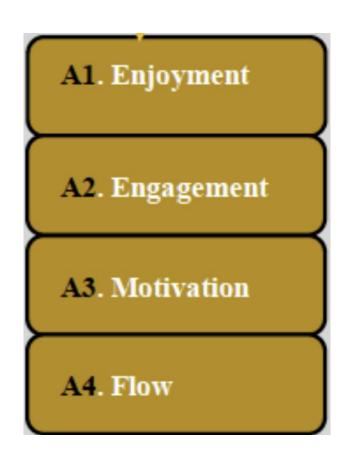
Affective Reactions

A1: The extent of playing the educational game is considered pleasurable for an individual user.

A2: User activity absorption and interest in activity or task, and users' subjective acceptance of the games reality combined with degree of focus on this realism.

A3: Level of user involvement in participating and using an educational game by devoting additional time and effort.

A4: State of absolute absorption in an activity which represents an optimal experience.



Game Factors

G1: Game goals depending on appropriate set of game rules defining the gaming tasks in games.

G2: Describes what happens in the virtual world including character development and plot.

G3: Defines the functioning, operation and interaction with the game world.

G4: All resources provided to the player (should have both utility and scarcity).

G5: Audio-visual language selected, conceptualized and used (images, text, audio, video, animation and multimedia)

G6: Process by which user reaches the goal which define the set of challenges of problems the user face to win the game.

G1.Game definition G2.Game narrative G3. Game Mechanics G4.Game Resources G5.Game Aesthetics G6. Game Play

<u>U</u>sability

U1: Component through which users interact with a game.

U2: Capability of an educational game to enable the user to easily learn to use specific functions.

U3: Comfort and acceptability of an educational game to its users.



Us<u>e</u>r

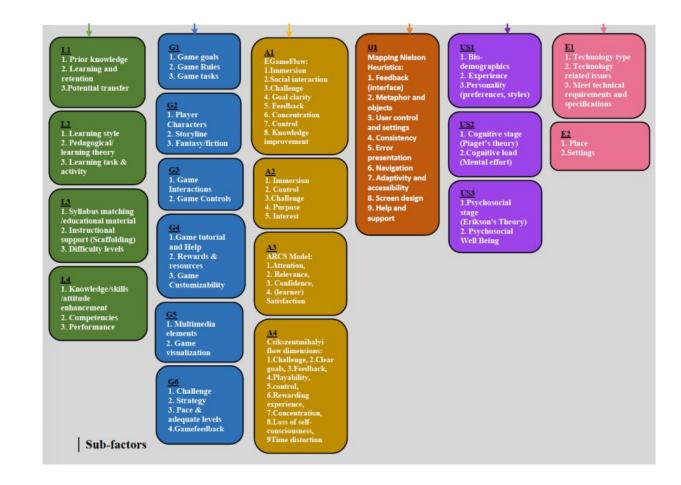
US1: Attributes of a particular learner or group.

US2: Games should suit learners' cognitive development level.

US3: Games should suit users' psychological needs.



Sub-factors



Metrics

- Scores
 - Pre/post test, game performance, retention
- Time
 - Session time, learning time, completion time
- Number of occurrences
 - Problems
 - usability, navigation, failures
 - Levels played, attempts
- Rating
 - Likert scale, severity ratings, user task ratings
- Reviews/responses
 - Expert review, self-assessment, attitude statements, reviews based on (sub)factors, comments

Relations & Interactions between Domains

