persuasive play

today

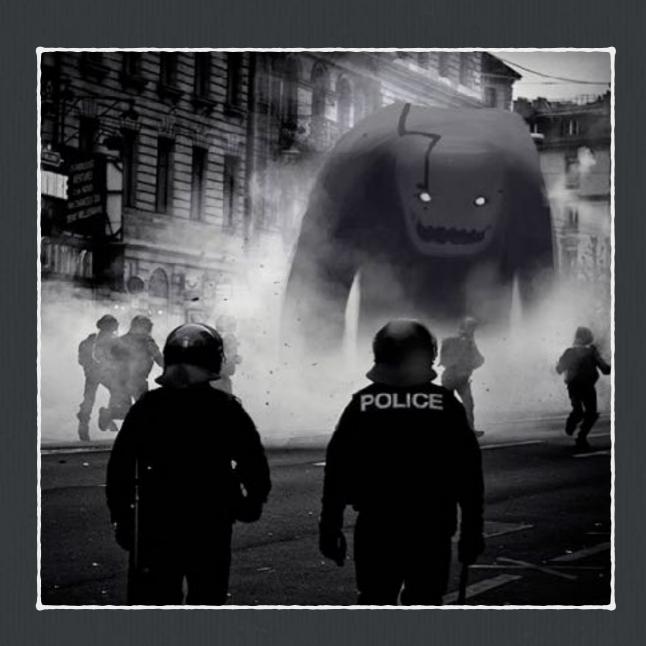
- ☐ when I say persuasion, I talk politics, too
- against processes
- □ anatomic lessons
- □ tech for thought

designed instruments can do politics
 we can design for reflection
 but what do we mean? how does this work?

The Arts



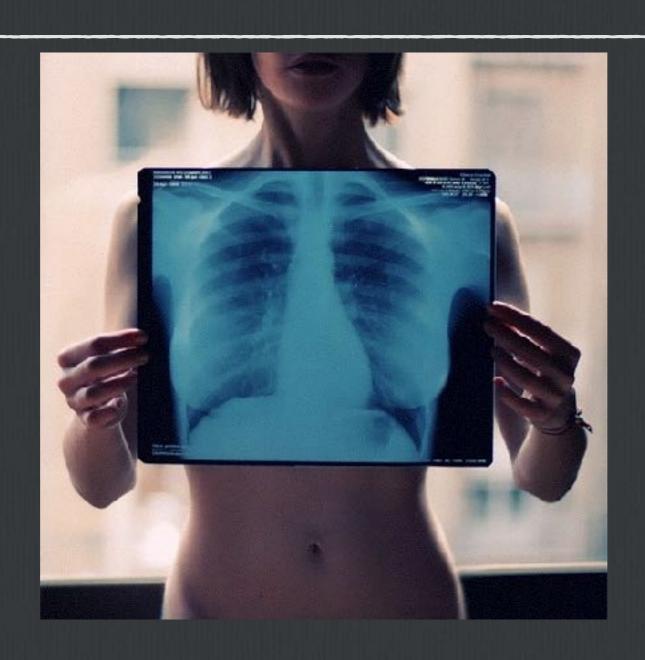
So what do we mean by persuasive play?



- □ When we play, we are open to engage with activities outside of the ordinary realm;
- but we take that engagement seriously.
- □ Persuasive play makes use of that dialogue to communicate a specific message (political, educational).

Some easy problems

intrinsic vs. extrinsic rewards



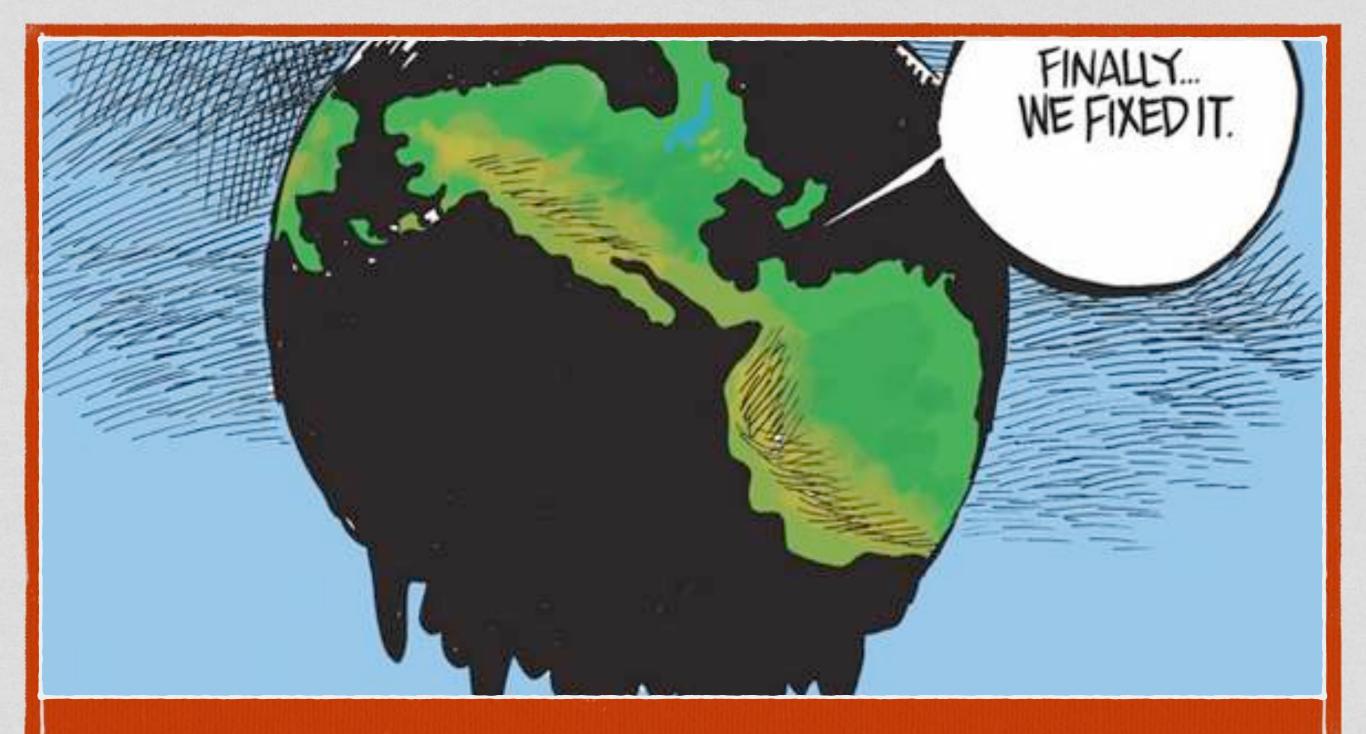


Playfulness against

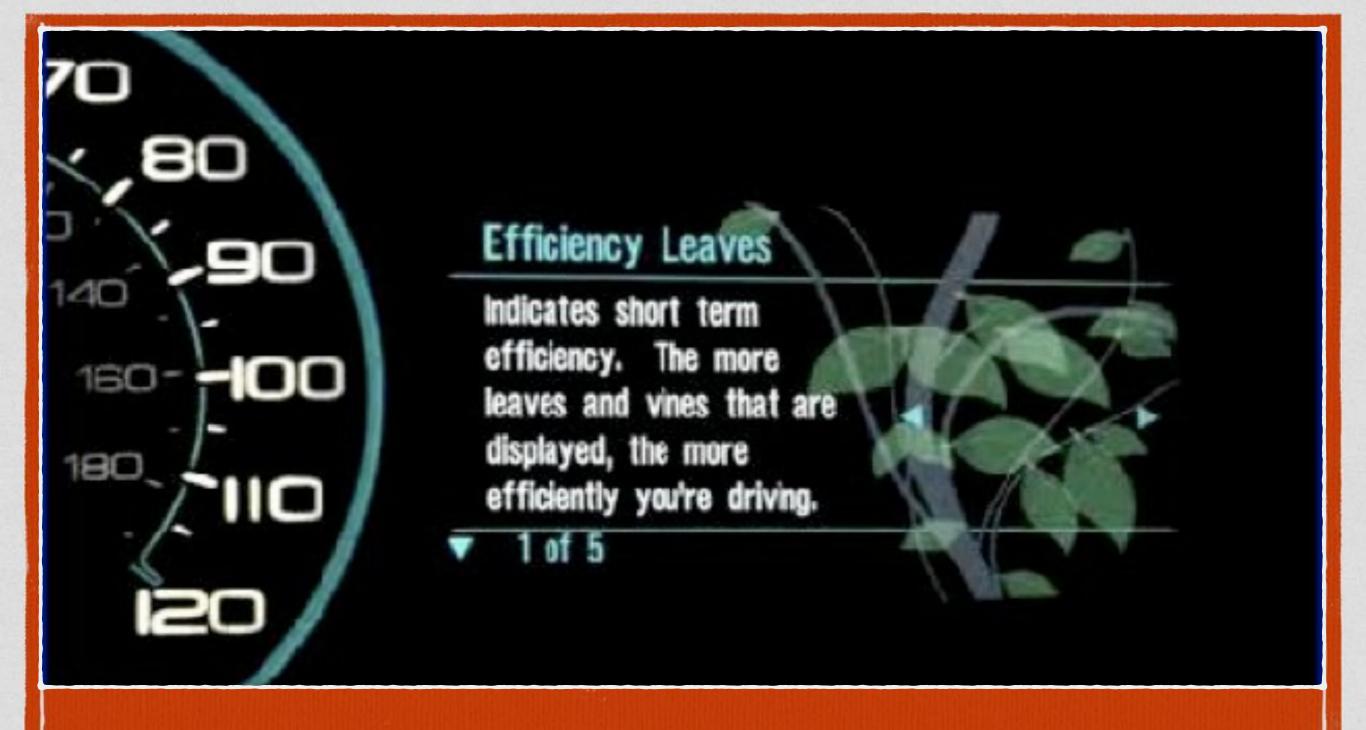


- ☐ instrumental play.
- ☐ system-centered design.
- \square designer-centered design.

gamification



make saving fuel playful



The Flower and the Wheels

Schell's dystopia



- In the future, activities will be rewarded with points.
- Game designers will actually engineer human behavior outside of games.

McGonigal's reality

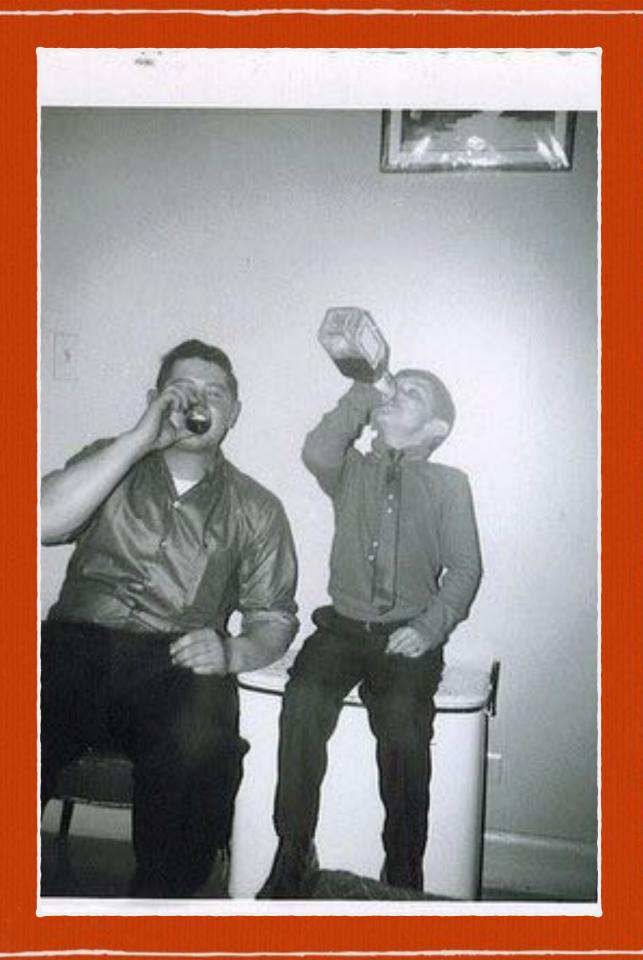


- ☐ McGonigal essentially claims that games can help solve social problems.
- ☐ When we play games, we gain positive traits and learn skills.
- ☐ If we layer the world with games, we will 'fix' reality.

W T F

Gamification

The trend/process/technique of adding game design elements to real worlds/services to enjoy the benefits of games outside the domain of games.





let's gamify airport security!



how is that playful?

Back to our basics



- □ Play is what matters.
- ☐ Games are just an instrument for play, for a particular type of play, with particular requirements.
- ☐ Using game design does not necessarily bring the benefits of "games" to services.

Playfulness against



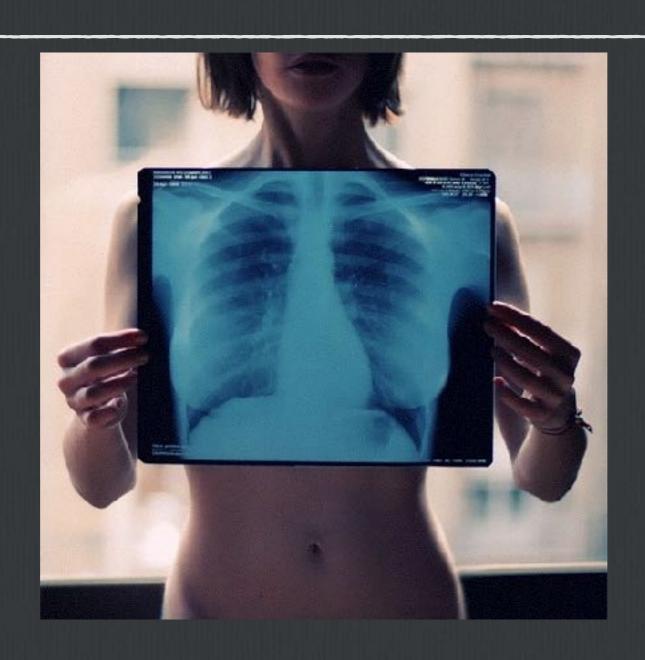
- ☐ instrumental play.
- **□** system-centered design.
- \square designer-centered design.

Against gamification



- □ There's nothing wrong in trying to bring play into services.
- ☐ But there are inherent risks in bringing game design without thinking it through.

intrinsic vs. extrinsic rewards





A better gamification

... starts by getting rid of gamification. then, we start thinking about playful services, and we add what we can from games.



Adding from games?

we need games, on occasions, to set a frame.

people know how to play with games, so use games when you need to make sure that people will be playful,

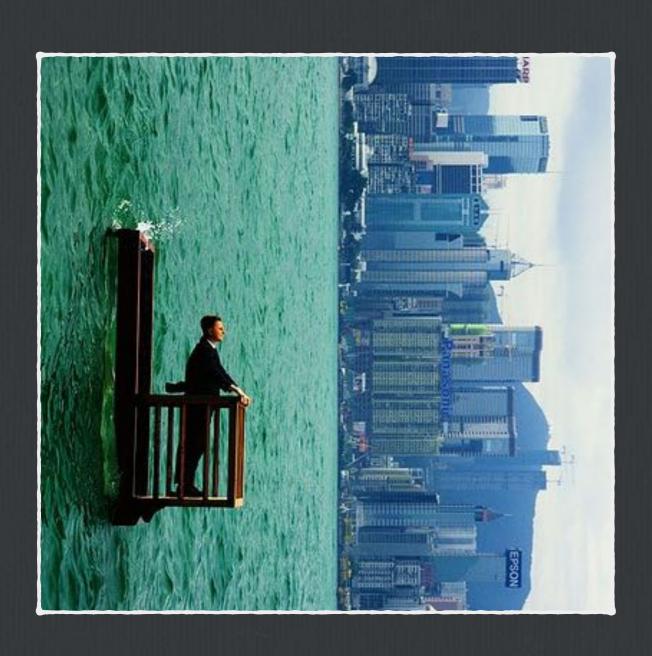


Why play?



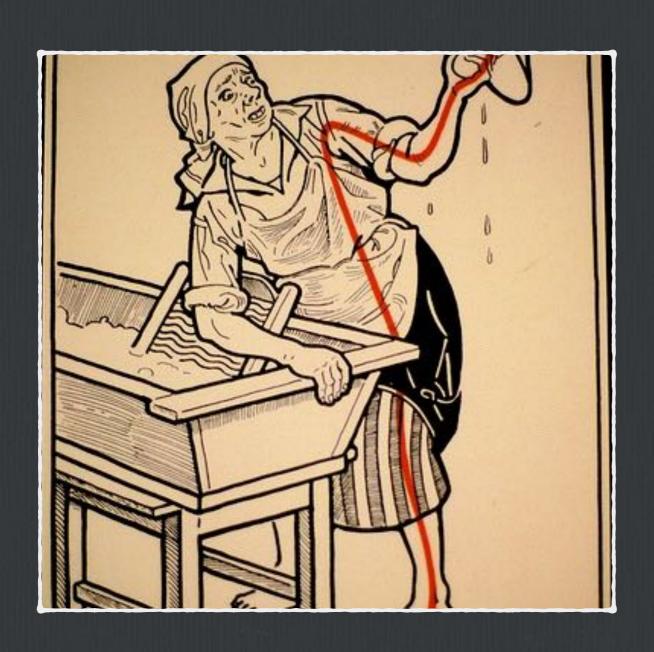
- **□** Appropriation
- **☐** Emotional engagement
- ☐ Creativity
- **□** Community

Slow technologies



- ☐ Against the assault of efficiency,
- \square slow down the process,
- make the user think about the meaning, consequences, and actions involved in performing a task.

User unfriendliness



- We are obsessed with making objects invisible.
- ☐ Make objects visible.
- ☐ Make the processes visible.
- ☐ Make the consequences visible, through the object.

Ephemeral objects



- ☐ Persuasive play comes from ephemeral objects.
- □ Otherwise, you're preaching.
- □ Let a user engage with an activity, be persuaded, and let them go.

summary

ideas have been presented
knowledge has been disseminated

