



Are games art school?

How to teach game development when there are no jobs

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GAME DEVELOPERS CONFERENCE

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Who am I?

- Researching Australian videogame industry, job opportunities, skills transferability
- Previously: taught game design at a technical college
- Did a creative writing undergrad major for some reason??





There are more game dev students than game dev jobs

Australia: 1000 **people employed by local games industry**, 5000 **student enrolments** per year

Netherlands: 2185 **people employed by local games industry in development roles**, 1600 **graduates** a year,

UK: 1585 **graduates** in 2008, approximately 130~230 **graduates needed by local industry**

US: **54% graduates** employed in games industry

Jen McLean (IGDA Exec Director): estimates **10,000 game design graduates worldwide every year.**

Sources: <https://tinyurl.com/gamesartschool>



“... I see students enrolling in **predatory schools** that count ‘indie’ as alumni career placement to **[defraud] students into bloated programs** they don’t need for jobs they won’t get...” - John Warner, *GamesIndustry.biz*, 2 October 2018

“In Spain, the ones who are making money in video games are the schools, not the developers. **They’re feeding the machine.** I think it’s something to worry about.” Jordi de Paco quoted by Steven Wright, *Polygon*, 28 September 2018





No, but...

“I'm hoping my understanding [of the games industry] is limited because **I don't honestly know of many companies in Australia.**”

“**What I thought [when I started] was that videogame development was I guess the equivalent of streaming.** Sort of like 'you're always having fun'. There's never a day where you're not playing games, right?”

“I mainly came in with the intention of making my own games with...in an indie game studio and then eventually **enter the AAA industry somehow.**”

APPENDIX

TABLE A3: Industry of employment reported by respondents in non-video game industries

Current Position	% of Respondents
Advertising	1%
Business and Finance	1%
Construction	1%
Consulting	2%
Customer Service	1%
Education	31%
Energy	1%
Entertainment	4%
Food Industry	6%
Government, Security and Defence	9%
Health Care	3%
Insurance	1%
Leisure	1%
Lounge	1%
Marketing	1%
Media and Entertainment	3%
Non Profit	1%
Sales	1%
Technology	30%
Veterinary	1%

triple-A, QA
triple-A, junior designer
professional indie studios
solo development
web development
VR development
AR development
graphic design
comic illustration

teaching
marketing
education software
dishwashing + art games
Gamification work for clients
Art gallery staff
Exhibition design
Livestreaming
Illustrator

Game developers are entrepreneurs





Game school is art school



‘work-ready’ game dev students...

Act like they are *already* game developers (because they are)

Make their **own games**, not just complete assignments.

Release these games publicly

Contribute to game dev communities

Don't have naturally good ideas but develop a good process of iteration

Actually ***do the work of game development***



For my students to become work-ready, I need to ensure they understand...

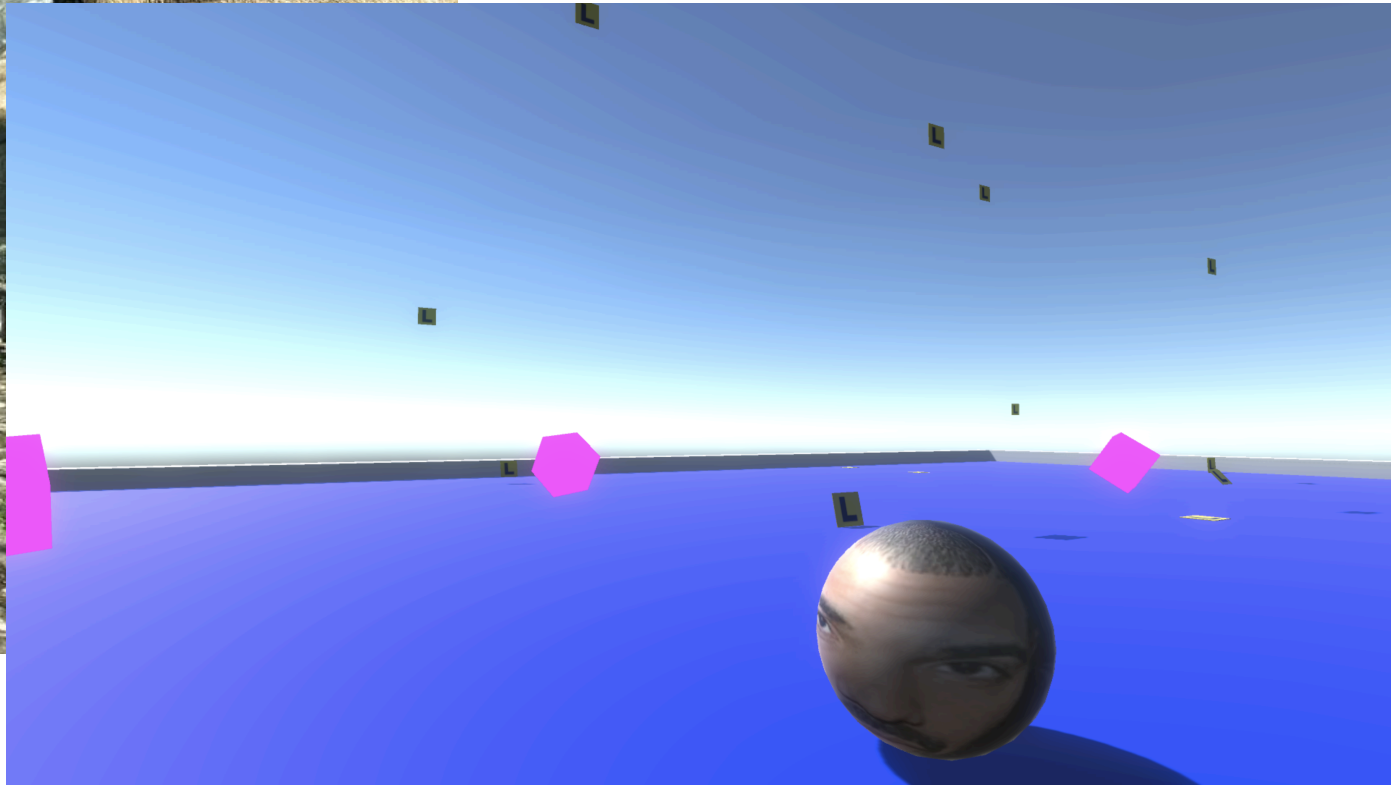
1. What they've actually signed up for. (I.e. a creative degree, not a software degree)
2. That, because it is a creative degree, they can just *start being the thing* right now. (You don't need a degree to be a game developer.)
3. What they can actually do with a game development skillset after they graduate (and what a game development skillset *actually is*!)



Three (interconnected) ways I help my students achieve these understandings...

1. Focus on process over product
2. Change the classroom canon
3. Help students transition from a 'gamer' mindset to a 'game developer' mindset.

Process over product



Process over product



“Videogames aren’t refrigerators”

‘make-a-thing’ activities

Short briefs focused on the expression of an idea, not the technical proficiency of particular software or genres

Eg:

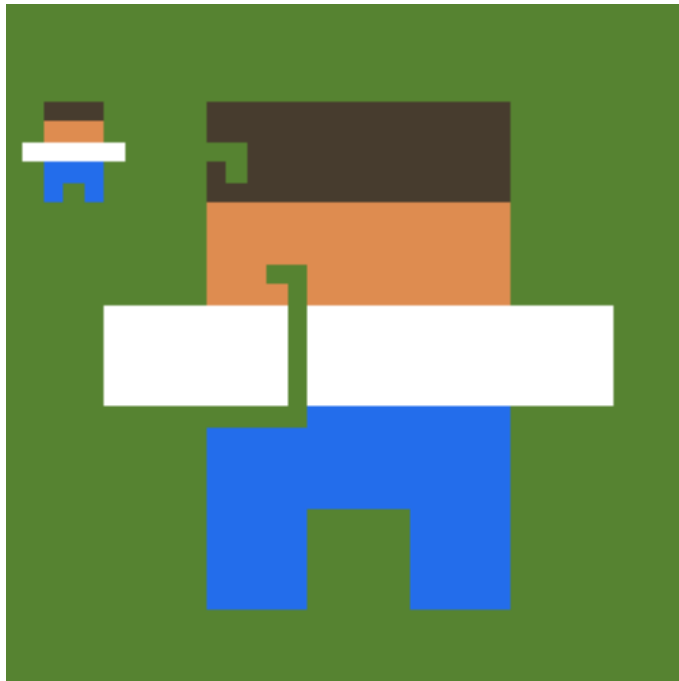
- Make a game about ‘home’
- Adapt an artwork
- Musicvideogame

A ‘videogame about X’, not ‘A student version of X’

Change the classroom canon



Change the classroom canon



No games on my curriculum that either:

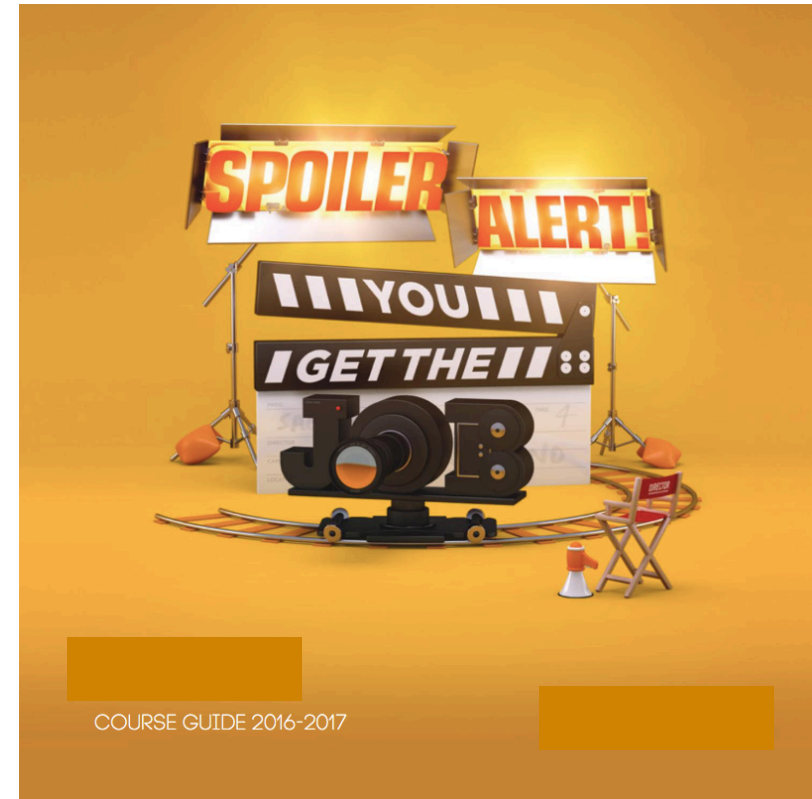
- Cost more than \$5
- Took longer than an hour to play
- Couldn't be played on basic PC or smartphone.

Forces students to think **about design**

Introduces students to important 'non-gamer' games without making a big deal of it.

Make game developers seem like humans, not like campus-sized corporations.

Not gamers, game developers



Not gamers, game developers



Talk to students like they **already are game developers**

Highlight the similarities between **what they do** and **what 'real' game developers** do

Talk about industry news with students (that means the Blizzard firings, not the latest announcements at E3)

Talk about the **local** games industry

Insist they release games publicly

Give students opportunities to consider if they really want to **develop** games or if they are just happy **playing** games.



Three (interconnected) ways to help my students become 'work-ready'

1. Focus on process over product
2. Change the classroom canon
3. Help students transition from a 'gamer' mindset to a 'game developer' mindset.



Summary

Regardless of how your program is marketed, ensure your students know what they've really signed up for.

Game development is a creative discipline. The challenges our students face are the same ones faced by musicians, poets, artists, actors (but really probably not quite as dire)

Train your students to be self-driven and collectively-minded, confident, critical, and versatile by focussing on **process over product, changing the classroom canon, and helping them think of themselves as *already* game developers.**

Make students work-ready, not job-ready



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