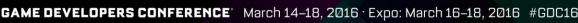


Maximizing Critique:

Improving Communication for Everyone Involved in Critical Feedback

Jeff Hesser Artist, Harmonix















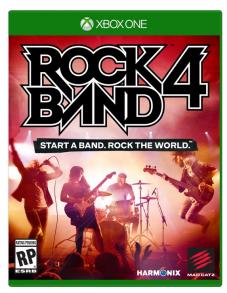
















CRIT



Criticize

VS

Critique

Personal preference

Judgmental

First response

More objective

Analytical

Reflective



Strategies for improving both sides of the **feedback loop**:

Giving



Receiving



Strategies for improving both sides of the **feedback loop**:

Giving



Receiving



Goals

- •Align work with the art direction
- Leave room for creative problem solving
- •Encourage **team spirit** and cohesion
- Develop and open and honest desire for feedback
- •Become a more valuable team member

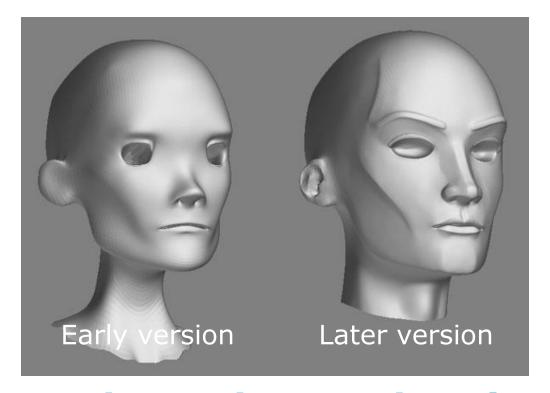


Strategies for **Giving** Feedback:

1. Define problems before solving them

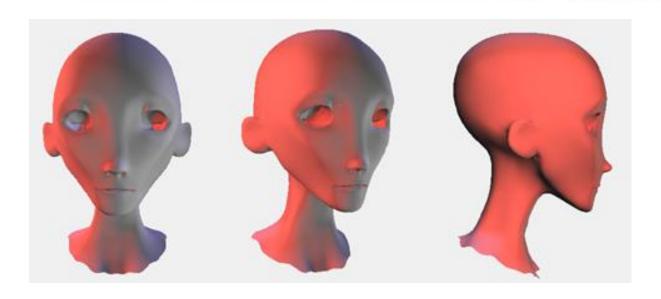
2. Describe Reasoning behind judgments





Rock Band 1 Head Style



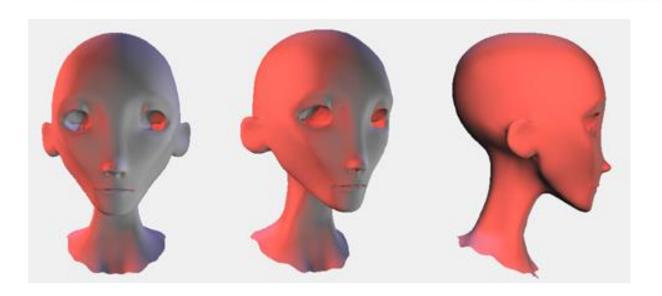


Less effective **Solution focused** feedback:

"The head should be more anatomically correct."

"Add more hard edges."

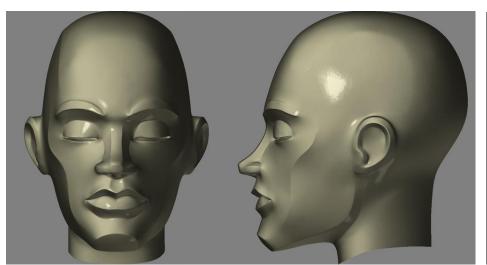


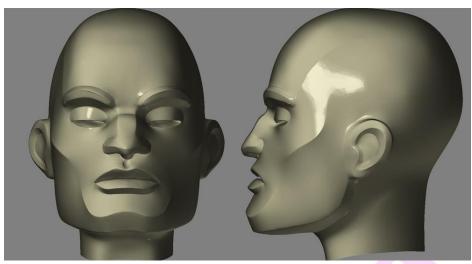


More effective **Problem Focused** feedback:

"We need to create heads that are more anatomically correct but still united by a common, iconic style that fits the Rock Band world. How can we do that?"







More effective **Problem Focused** feedback:

"We need to create heads that are more anatomically correct but still united by a common, iconic style that fits the Rock Band world. How can we do that?"



Strategies for **Giving** Feedback:

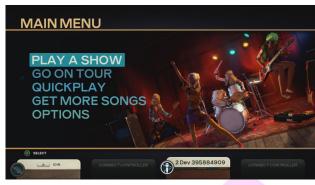
1. **Define problems** before solving them

2. Describe Reasoning behind judgments



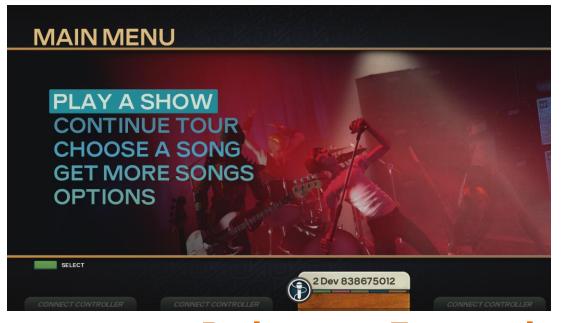






Rock Band 4 Main Menu Screen









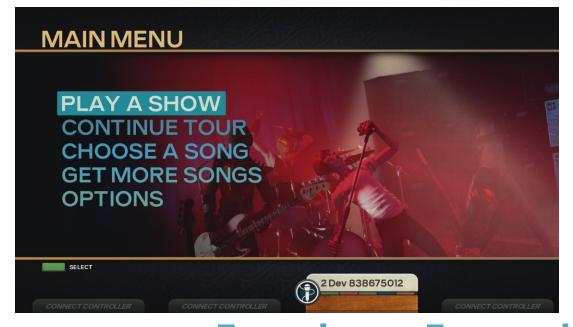
Less effective Judgment Focused feedback:

"The composition sucks."

"The composition is weak."

"Why did you compose the band that way?"







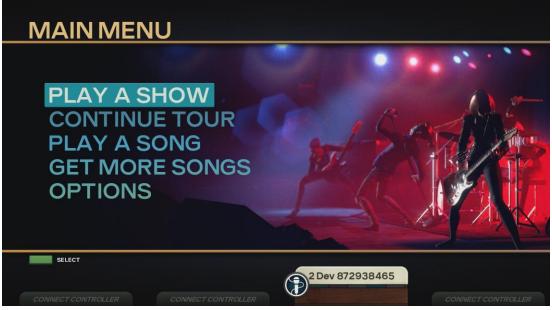


More effective **Experience Focused** feedback:

"My eyes aren't lead from primary to secondary focal points. I find myself just stuck looking at the shape of the light on the singer's shirt."





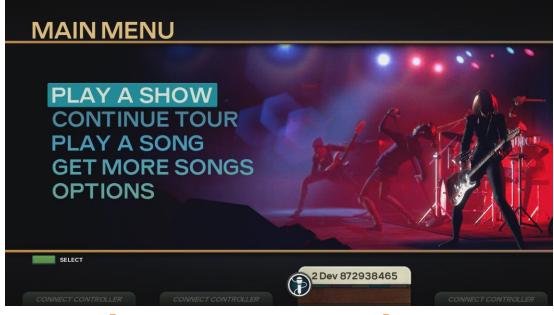




"My eyes aren't lead from primary to secondary focal points. I find myself just stuck looking at the shape of the light on the singer's shirt."







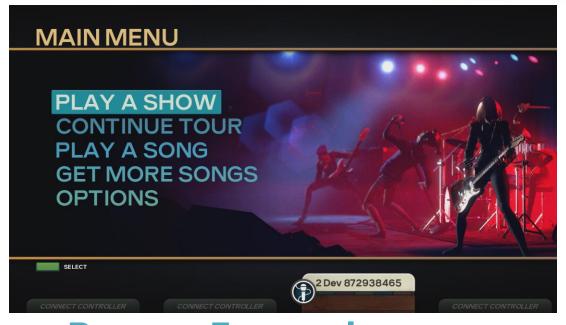


Less effective **Judgment Focused** feedback:

"That's a poor use of camera angle."







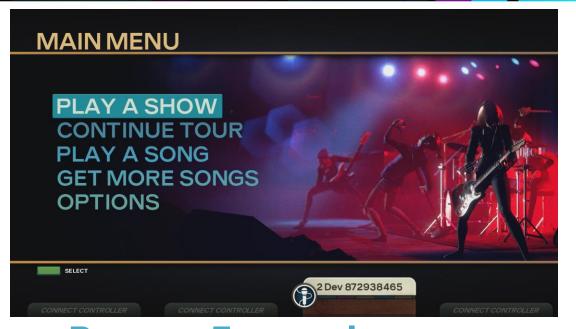


More effective Reason Focused feedback:

"The composition as a whole should feel as energetic as the characters. Adding tilt to the camera might help. What are some other ideas?"









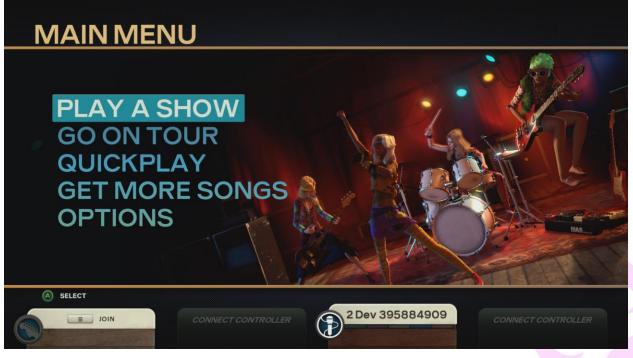
More effective **Reason Focused** feedback (tighter deadline):

"The composition as a whole should feel energetic. Adding some tilt to the camera will help."









Describe **Experience and Reasons** behind judgments



Strategies for **Giving** Feedback:

- 1. Define Problems before solving them
- 2. Describe Reasoning behind judgments



Strategies for **Giving** Feedback:

- 1. Define Problems before solving them
- 2. Describe Reasoning behind judgments

Both strategies involve two steps:

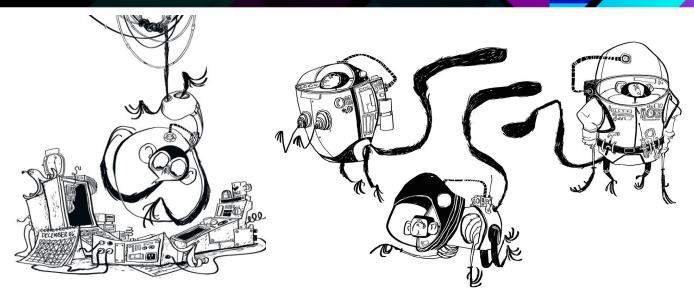
- 1. Recognize your first response
- 2. Reflect and Rephrase



Strategies for **Receiving** Feedback:

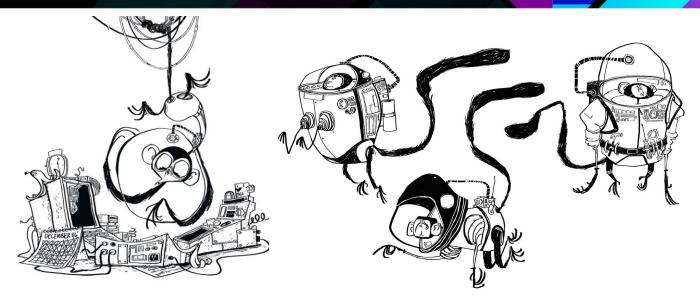
- 1. **Ask questions** that encourage critics to:
 - Define problems before solving them
 - **Describe reasons** behind judgments
- 2. **Frame** the critique
- 3. Look for themes in the feedback





Monkey Character in Disney Fantasia: Music Evolved

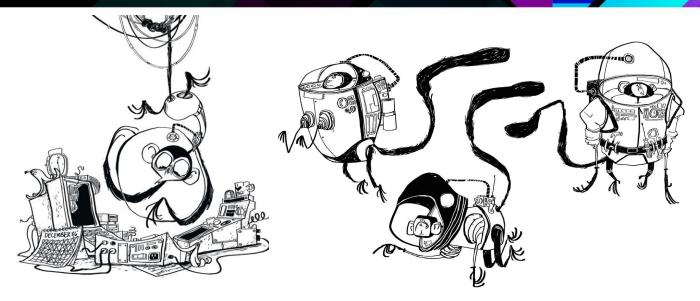




Poorly phrased **Solution Focused** feedback:

"Make the monkey older."

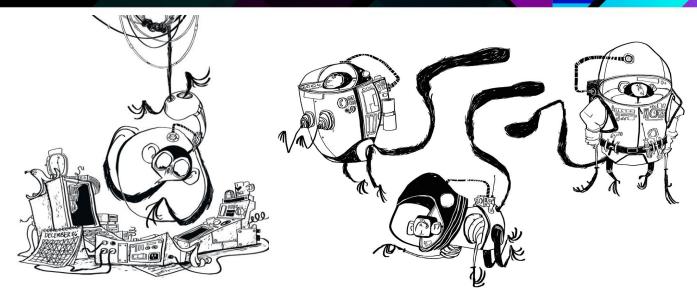




Questions to Reveal the Problem behind the solution:

"How would an older monkey fit into this scene more successfully?"

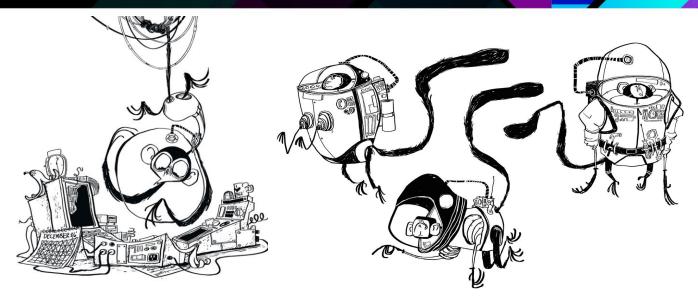




Poorly phrased **Judgment Focused** feedback:

"The monkey is too goofy."



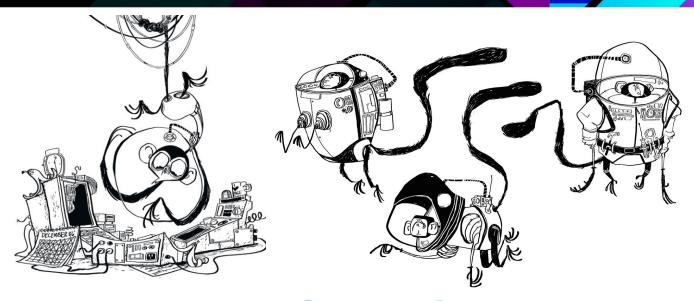


Questions to **Reveal the Reasons** behind the judgment:

"What feelings do you think the monkey should evoke in this scene?"

"Why are those feelings important here?"





Poor feedback transformed:

"We need a monkey that fits into a narrative based on sadness, isolation and an attempt to connect."





"We need a monkey that fits into a narrative based on sadness, isolation and an attempt to connect."



Strategies for **Receiving** Feedback:

- 1. **Ask questions** that encourage critics to:
 - **Define problems** before solving them
 - **Describe reasons** behind judgments
- 2. **Frame** the critique
- 3. Look for themes in the feedback

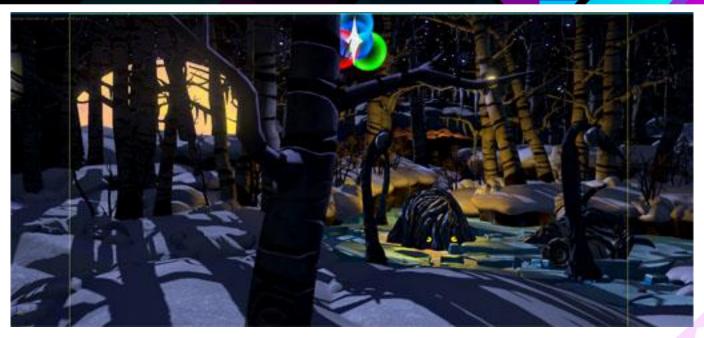






The Haven in Disney Fantasia: Music Evolved

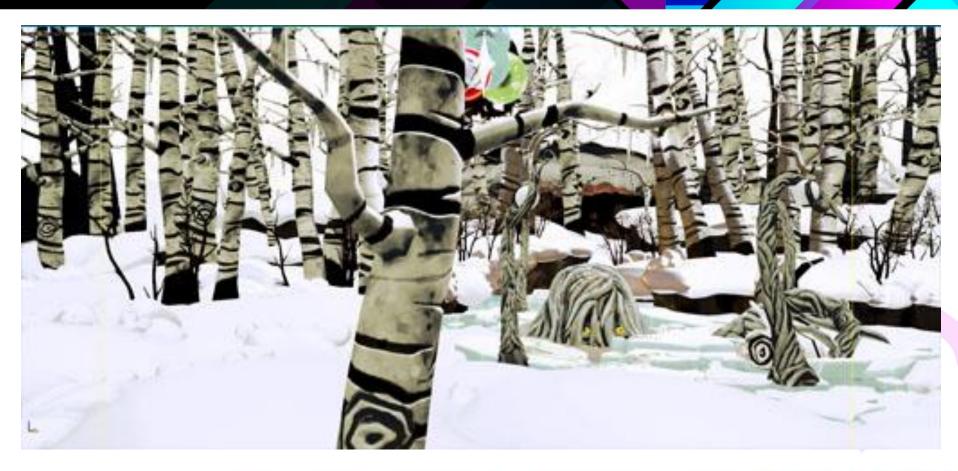




Frame the discussion:

"We need to give this scene an iconic look using the elements that already exist."







Strategies for **Receiving** Feedback:

- 1. **Ask questions** that encourage critics to:
 - **Define problems** before solving them
 - **Describe reasons** behind judgments
- 2. **Frame** the critique
- 3. Look for themes in the feedback





The Nation Scene in Disney Fantasia: Music Evolved





Poorly phrased feedback Collection:

"Move the volcano back."

"The area between the city and the mountains is boring."

"Make the background trees smaller."

"Add some flying creatures in the forest."





Common Theme:

"The space feels shallow and lacks excitement."









Strategies Recap:

Strategies for **GIVING** feedback

- Define the problem don't solve it
- Describe the reasons or experience that lead to judgments

Strategies for **RECEIVING** feedback:

- Ask questions
- Focus the critique
- Look for Themes



Takeaways:

- Clearly define GOALS
- Critique don't criticize
 - All criticism is potential critique
- Recognize, Reflect and Rephrase
 - Our first reactions are often poorly phrased



Continue the conversation:

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Wrap-Up Room:

West Hall, Level 2, Overlook 2022