

It's not fake, it's pro wrestling: Applying wrestling storytelling in games.

Luis Fernando De Leon Co-founder, 2401 Studios









Who am I?

















Wrestling teaches us to...

- Keep it simple.
- Bring it from within yourself.
- Do what's logical.
- Plan ahead.











©1986 NINTENDO



















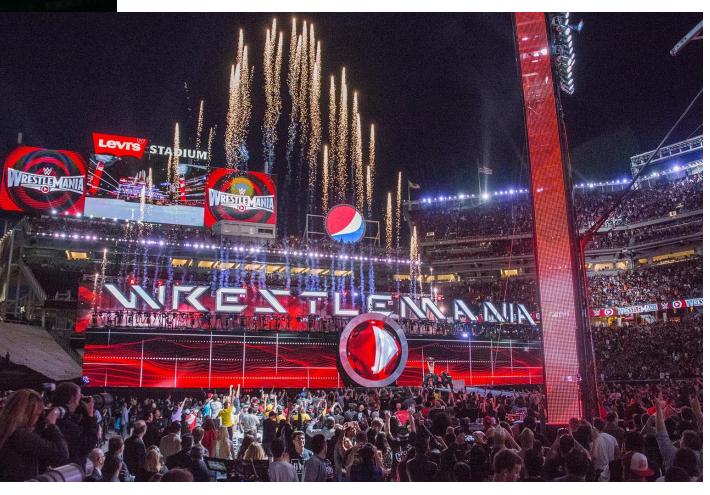
























And in the bizarre world of 2018...





















































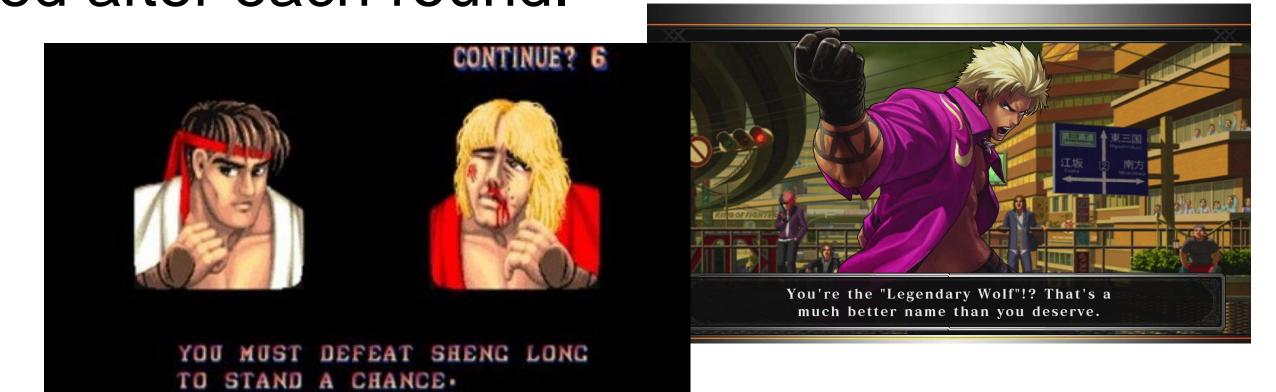






Had to add some dialog to our game

 We wanted to write some colorful dialog that would be displayed after each round.

















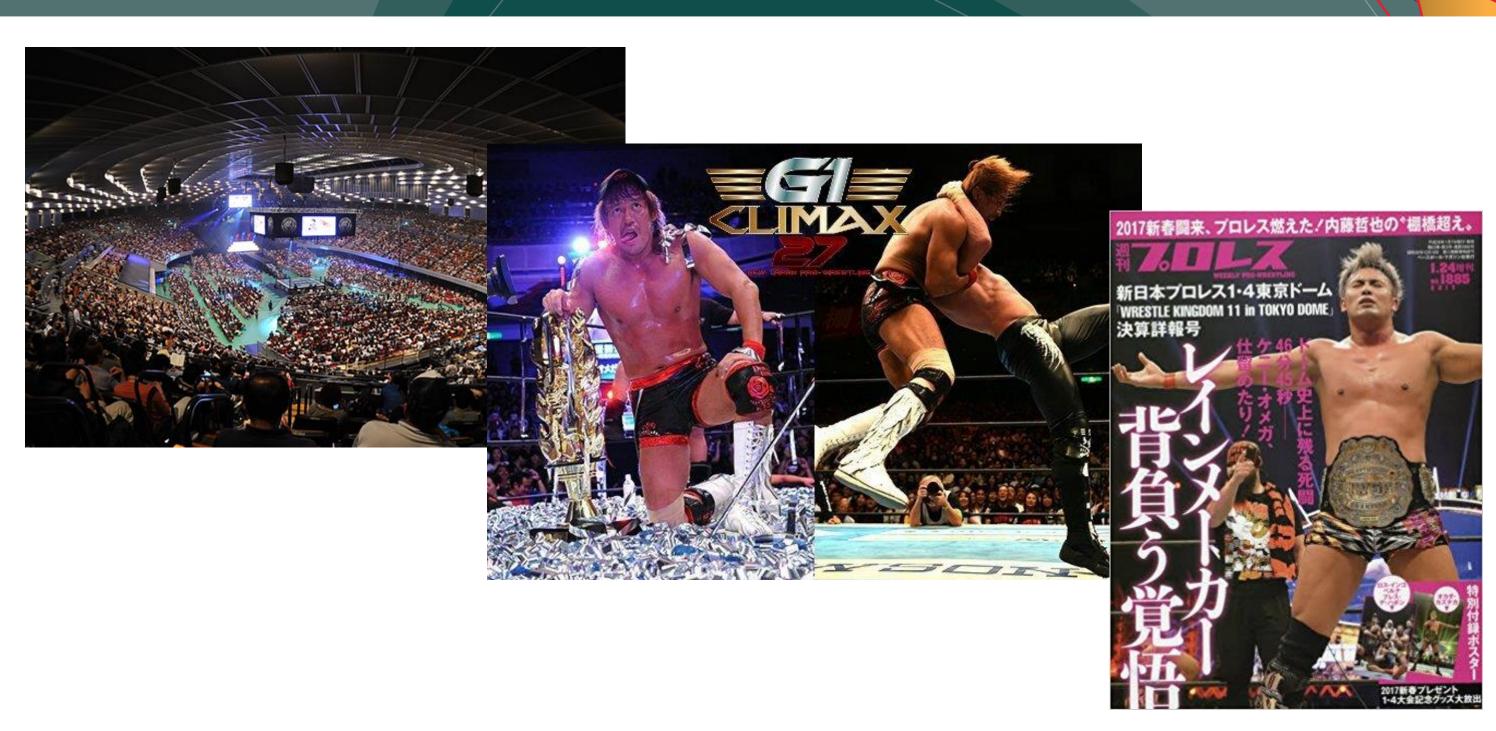




















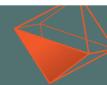












You think crazy means running wild for no reason?





Would this approach work for our

game?





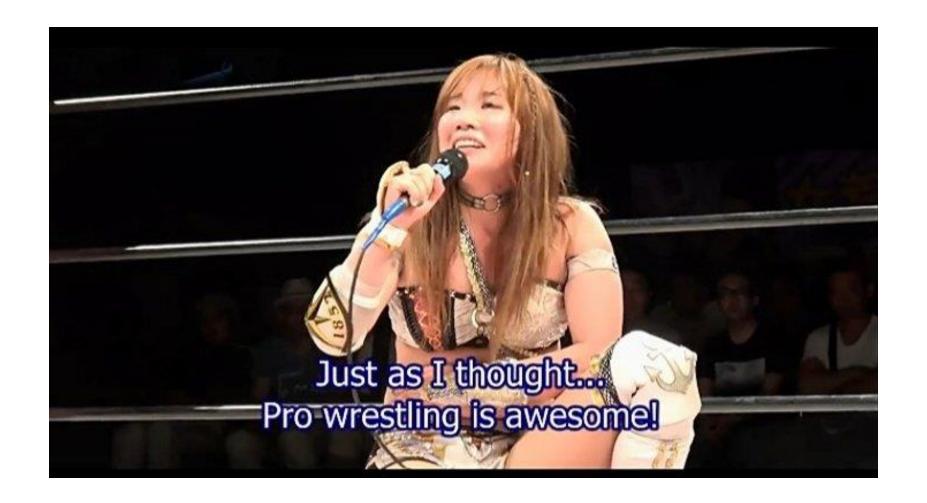








We found out that...













Wrestling is great for storytelling.

- Easy to implement guidelines for efficient storytelling.
- Help streamline narrative integration in games.
- Can be apply on several areas of a game.









Let's get one thing straight.

•Wrestling is **not fake**....

•It's a work.











There's only one thing in wrestling that's fake.

- The finish.
- •The idea that the outcome is real.
- •Sells the audience the fact that the win is everything.











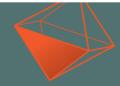


How does wrestling tell a story?

- Characters.
- Promos.
- Ring psychology.
- Angles.











Characters













What makes a good character?

Appeal to a wide audience.

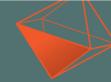
• Relatable.

Believable.















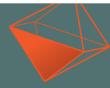
How to make a good character

Keep it simple.













Two types of characters

•The hero A.K.A. The "Babyface".

•The villain A.K.A. The "Heel".





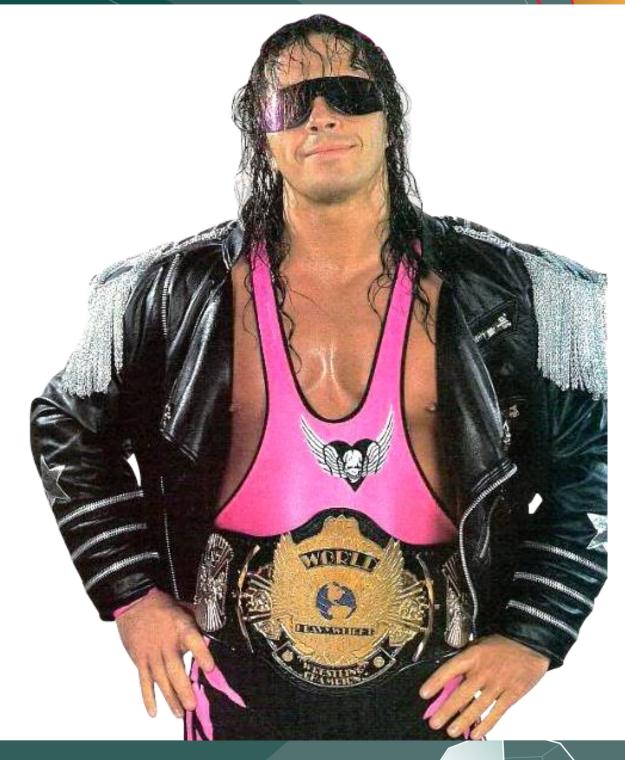






The babyface.

- Larger than life.
- Likable qualities.
- Winner.
- Underdog.





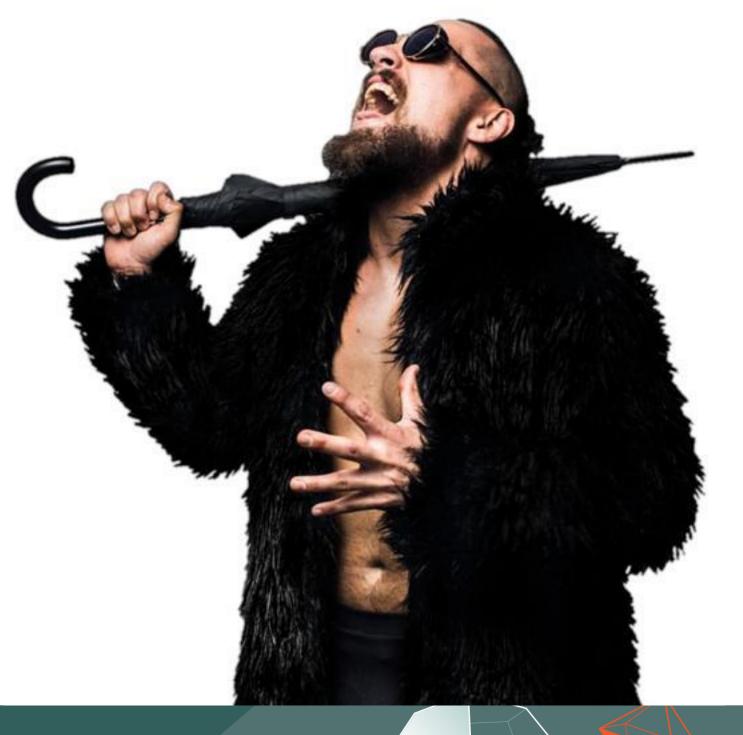






The heel.

- Dislikeable qualities.
- Only cares about winning.
- Despicable actions.
- Winner.











How to make a good character

- Bring it from within yourself.
 - Likable/dislikable traits.
 - What qualities do you have that closely resemble them.
 - Amplify them.











How to make a good character

- Properly portray your character.
 - Body language.
 - Vocabulary.
 - Actions.

















(Take it easy)

















(Take it easy)















粗橋、KUSHIDA vs 内部、ルーシュ

(Take it easy)











粗橋、KUSHIDA vs 内部、ルーシュ

Tetsuya Naito





















(Take it easy)



Tuesday, May 30, 2017 (Tue)

Naito rampant to put IC's belt at checkout instead of coinage ...

May 29, 2017 13:50

粗橋、KUSHIDA vs 内部、ルーシュ



















棚橋、KUSHIDA vs 内部、ルーシュ



Tuesday, May 30, 2017 (Tue)

Naito rampant to put IC's belt at checkout instead of coinage ...

May 29, 2017 13:50

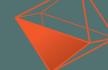


















Promos













Promos.

- An in-character interview or monologue.
- Move the story forward.
- Get the audience involved in the conflict.











- Have a base.
 - Know the key bullet points.













It's not acting, it's reacting.

 React to your current situation.













- Keep it simple.
 - What you would say if your current situation was real?
 - Get straight to the point.















- Don't be clever, be real.
 - Have an emotional conversation from the heart.













Make it colorful.















- Don't bury your opponent.
 - Attack your opponent's weaknesses but never hit to close to home.











Babyface promo.

- Why face is mad at the heel.
- •What is he/she going do to get even.
- •Say what people wish they could say.







l'm just gonna flip









Heel promo.

- Lie.
- Exaggerate.
- Be egotistical.
- Piss people off.













Ring psychology













Ring psychology.

- Telling a specific story in a ring.
- •Get the audience emotionally involved in the match.











Ring psychology.

- Heel's job is to get a babyface over.
- Babyface's job is to get over.













Basic ring psychology guidelines.

- Revolve around finishers and body parts.
- Keep it simple.
 - Just do what's logical in your current situation.











- 1.Babyface Shine.
- 2.Heat spot.
- 3. Extensive Heel Beatdown.
- 4. Hope Spot.
- 5. Double Down.
- 6.Comeback.
- 7. The Finish



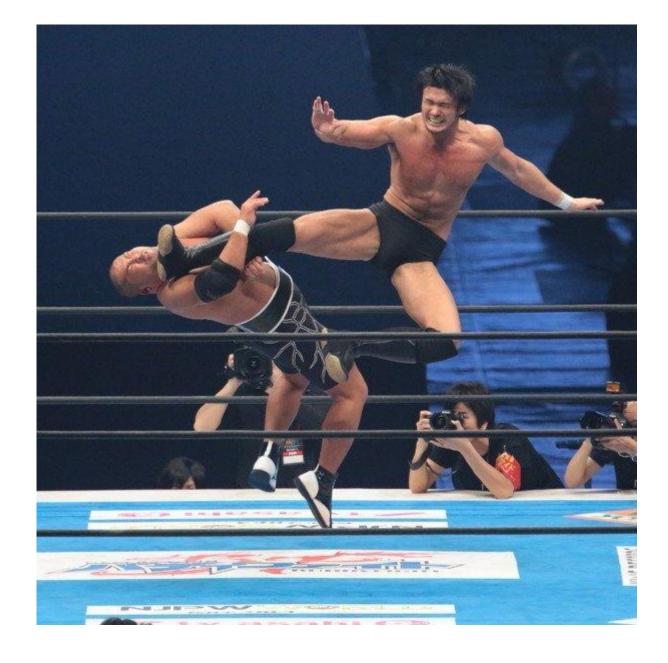








- Babyface Shine.
 - Demonstrate that if all things were equal the babyface would win.











- Heat spot
 - Heel will cheat or take some unfair advantage.















- Extensive Heel Beatdown.
 - Heel dominating and beating the babyface.















- Hope Spot.
 - Give the audience hope that the babyface will survive the previous beatdown.











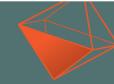


- Double Down.
 - Both babyface and heel trade big moves back and forth.















- Comeback.
 - The babyface figures out what to do to turn the match around. Build up to the finish.















- The Finish.
 - The ending sequence.
 Heel or babyface
 wins.













- 1. Babyface Shine.
- 2. Heat spot.
- 3. Extensive Heel Beatdown.
- 4. Hope Spot.
- 5. Double Down.
- 6. Comeback.
- 7. The Finish





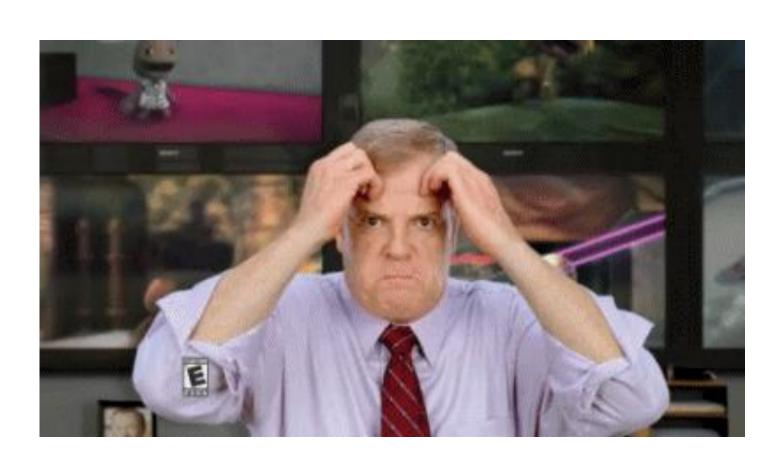






7 deadly steps... of the hero's journey!

- 1. Ordinary world.
- 2. Call to adventure.
- 3. Test, allies, enemies.
- 4. The ordeal.
- 5. Reward, seizing the sword.
- 6. The road back.
- 7. Resurrection.















Angles











Angle

- Fictional storyline.
- May last anywhere from a single match up to many years.
- Main goal is to make stars out of the people involve.









Angle guidelines.

- Keep it simple.
- Think long term.
- Be flexible.
- React to previously confrontations.









Tanahashi vs Okada

- The battle for ace of NJPW
 - January 4, 2012 January 4, 2016.















Tanahashi vs Okada

- The battle for ace of NJPW
 - Multiple series of matches.



















Tanahashi vs Okada

- The battle for ace of NJPW
 - Transitioned the position of Ace from Tanahashi to Okada.















Implementation in video game development











Re-defined characters as face or heel.













Gave each character appropriate traits.

Babyface



- Ace
- Determined
- Noble
- High morals

Heel



- Diva
- Selfish
- Narcissist
- Brat











Started planing angles.

- Decided on recurrent actions to emphasize
 - Observing what player were doing during events and game testing.
 - Identified what mechanics could lead to in-game conflict.









Applied ring psychology principles.

- Keep track of events during rounds.
 - Who did what to who.
 - How many times.
 - What part of the ship.





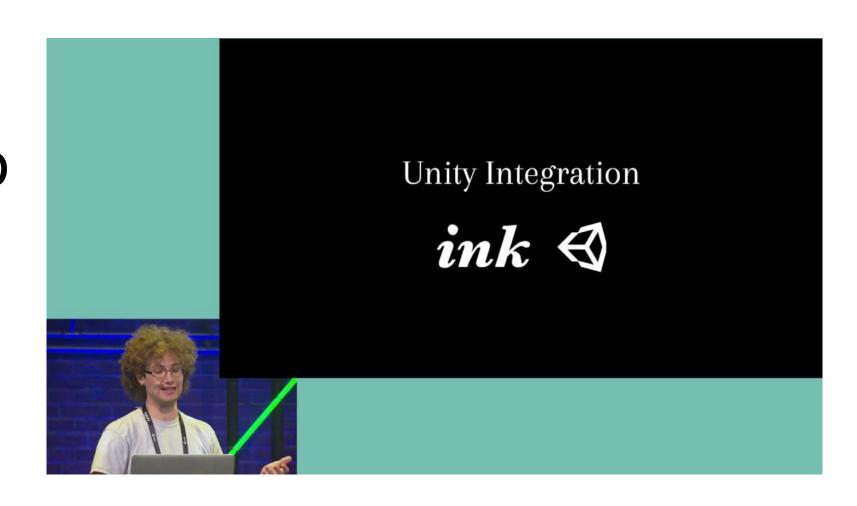






Generated promos.

•Combined our event tracking system with Ink to generate end of round dialog that adapts to each round story.













Generated promos.











Other Applications.

- Characters & Promos.
 - Characters.
 - Dialog.











PlayStation₂

Other Applications.

Ring psychology & Angles.

Mechanics.

- Level design.
- Boss battles.
- •Story.













What we learned.

- Keep it simple.
- Bring it from within yourself.
- Do what's logical.
- Plan ahead.











Thank you and remember...



- Email: <u>luisfdeleon@2401Studios.com</u>
- Twitter: @luisfdeleon & @2401Studios



