

Approaching a Pedagogy of Game Writing

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My background



- Writing Teacher
- Writer
- Researcher
- Teaching Writing Researcher



/'pedə gäjē/



Pedagogy, you say? (fancy) term for:

- Teaching
- Instruction

noun

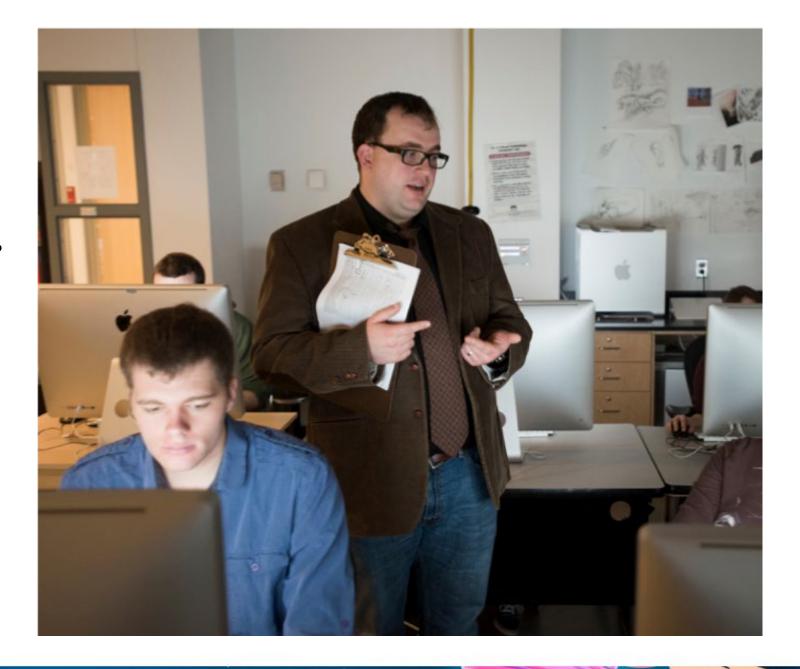
the method and practice of teaching, especially as an academic subject or theoretical concept. "the relationship between applied linguistics and language pedagogy"

Assumptions

- Instructors are vital in developing effective pedagogy.
- Effective pedagogy relies on more than personal experience or teaching skill.
- Effective, well-established practices from a range of disciplines can be applied to other fields to enhance instruction.

Assumption I

• Instructors at the center: leverage the experience of educators.



Assumption 2

 Effective pedagogy evolves: educatorscholars who are receptive to students; recognize & navigate the structure/systems of their institutions.



Assumption 3



- Effective instructors should engage established disciplines
- Whatever you studied fuels your passion as an educator—lean into that resource.

Arriving at a topic

- Sought 20,000-foot view of CGD
- Tried and failed (but learned) with previous studies.
- In memoriam:
 - •How/what narrative literature should we…?
 - •What skills should we "really" be teaching...?
 - •What do they (industry) think we're teaching...?

Failed Research Questions

How/what narrative literature should we...?

Interesting, no direction.

What skills should we "really" be teaching...? Many directions, few of them interesting.

What do they (industry) think we're teaching...?

Just frustrating, really

Conceptual Framework

- Defined Purpose
- Bracketed
- Stayed Flexible



Areas of Competence, Explained

Writing and Storytelling

• Not the same as having/pitching ideas or possessing vast knowledge of existing media

Communication and Collaboration

• Not just buzzwords; desire to know the minds of others; emotional intelligence

Understanding Systems and Dynamics

• Not just how games are made; seek to understand and appreciate the processes of development; find creative identity

Tool Proficiency

• Not just Twine, etc.; understanding how various tools work at a basic level; capacity of self-teaching; transfer

Understanding Play

• Not just a super fan; knowing the line between interactive and traditional storytelling in games

Remember: ...what we want students (to be able) to do, not just what we want them to know.

Functional Competencies



WRITING AND STORYTELLING



COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION



UNDERSTANDING SYSTEMS AND **DYNAMICS**



TOOL PROFICIENCY



UNDERSTANDING PLAY(ERS)

Why Fun-comps?

Malleable; accurate as a result

- Nothing definitive in coding.
- Nothing like game writing.

Allows nstructor freedom & effectiveness

- Engage individual strengths, contextualized
- Ability to assess meaningfully

Writing and Storytelling



Not the same as having/pitching ideas or possessing vast knowledge of existing media



English, Creative Writing, Journalism.



Keys: Understanding, Practice, and Rigor

- > Understanding writing is a process;
- > Seizing opportunities to practice;
- > Enforcing standards (please!).

Communication and Collaboration



Not just buzzwords; desire to know the minds of others; emotional intelligence



Communication, Business, Psychology



Keys: Reflective Practice, Demonstrated Value, and Emotional Intelligence

- > Deepen learning through reflection;
- > Provide models and assess;
- Situate as emotional intelligence and intellectual empathy.

Understanding Systems and Dynamics



Not just how games are made; seek to understand and appreciate the processes of development; find creative identity



Activity Theory, Industry Research / Case Studies, Systems Thinking and Logic



Keys: Understand role in system, Promote creativity amidst restriction, Appreciate social components of industrial production

- > Identify individuals within production;
- > Understand power structures of development
- > Roleplay to understand minds of others

Tool Proficiency



Not just Twine, etc.; understanding how various tools work at a basic level; capacity of self-teaching; transfer



Game dev work in the classroom and elsewhere; Professional Writing; Web Design; Research (SPSS / NVIVO) (actually).



Keys: Develop self-reliance and resourcefulness; use Effectiveness as key criteria; creative curiosity

- > Willingness to self-teach; openness to explore.
- > Not always a "right" way; effective is the goal;
- > Thoughtful tinkering to become own best critic.

Understanding Play(ers)



Not just a super fan; knowing the line between interactive and traditional storytelling in games



Game Studies, Media Studies, Economics, Behavioral Psych



Keys: Leverage students' prior knowledge; Incorporate historical context; Create for someone else

- > Someone likes this game... tell us why;
- > Learn from historical trends;
- > Create for other demographics or the differently abled.

Take Action: Areas of Competence In the Classroom

Writing and Storytelling

 Practice writing as craft; focus on flexibility; understanding conventions through courses in literature, film, etc.

Communication and Collaboration

 Activities that complicate authorship; iteration; reflection

Understanding Systems and **Dynamics**

 Genre knowledge of industry; reflective practice in collaboration

Tool Proficiency

 Writing outside of word processing; (conceptual) tool manipulation; low barrier software

Understanding Play

 Critical play; ludology; theories of immersion; Game Narrative Review competition (IGDA Writer's SIG)

Keep in mind: not all of these areas are conducive to traditional assessment, so be flexible.

Essential Roles

(Word)smith

 Does many things with words; does anything with words.

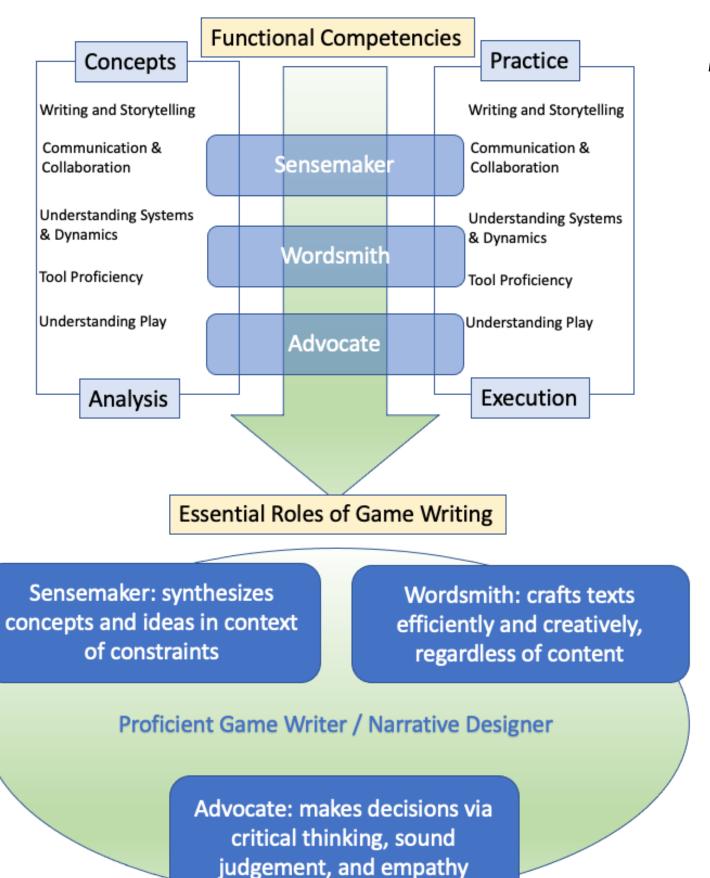
Sensemaker

 Makes things clear in/through execution.

Advocate

 Appreciates ideas in context and acts accordingly.

- Situating student activities leads to transfer.
- Any chance is a good chance.



Fill in the particulars as you like...

Not everything has to be a semester-long course;

Student learning can—and SHOULD—be assessed through more than just grades.

Lack of rigor leads to ruin: don't let students go through the motions.

(Word)smith

2. As the second element in compounds, denoting a person who uses or makes with skill that specified by the first element.

See also clock-smith n. at clock n. Compounds 2, fingersmith n. at finger n. Compounds 2a, gunsmith n. 1, jawsmith n. at jaw n. Compounds 2, jokesmith n., songsmith n., sword-smith n. at sword n. Compounds 5, tunesmith n., verse-smith n. at verse n. Compounds 3a(a), wordsmith n., etc.

In curriculum development:

CGD Course Availability Sample

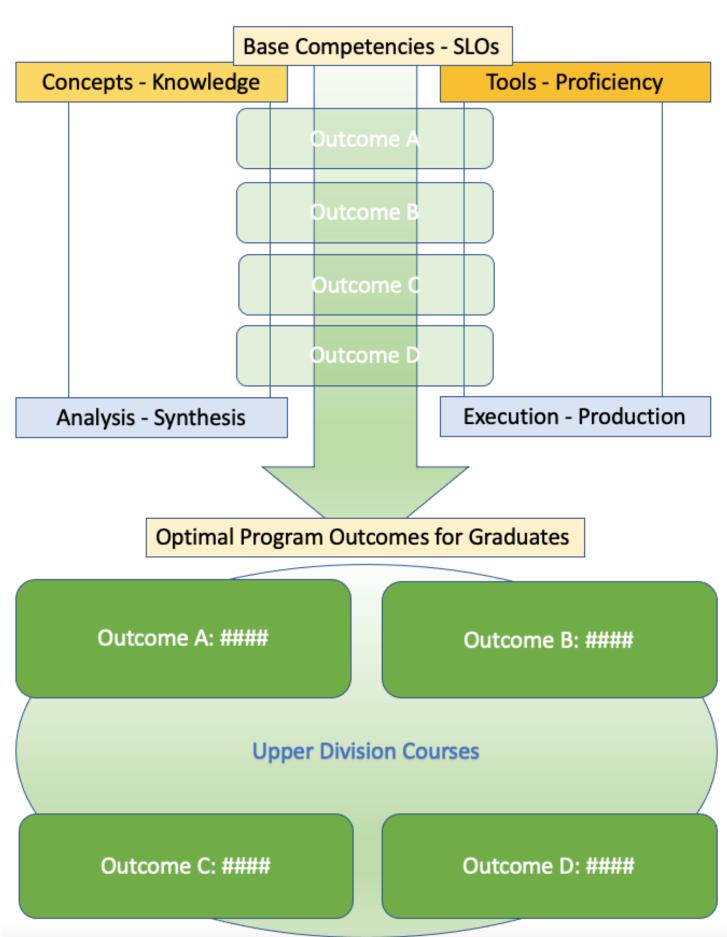
Course	Required of All Students	Required in Some	Elective	Not Available
Interactive Narrative	24.2%	Specializations 19.7%	21.2%	30.3%
Animation	22.7%	31.8%	21.2%	21.2%
Game Research	24.2%	13.6%	31.8%	24.2%
Game Programming	31.8%	24.2%	25.8%	16.7%
Critical Game Studies	30.3%	4.5%	21.2%	39.4%
Project Courses	56.1%	6.1%	12.1%	19.7%

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Why just "approaching" a pedagogy...

- Must continue to evolve;
- Leverage past experience
- Engage other disciplines
- Hold ourselves accountable to our students.



Thank you!

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