

Design and evaluation of a 3D Collaborative Game to Support Game Based Learning

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Contents



- Game-Based Learning (GBL) and OpenSim
- Design of the 3D Collaborative Game
- Virtual world – Scene and Objects
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Goal



Present a detailed and comprehensive design and evaluation of a **3D collaborative game** using the **OpenSim** virtual world platform

Addresses the following research questions:

- Did the virtual game activity improve the effectiveness of the knowledge acquisition?
- Do the students recommend the systematic existence of such activities in education?

Serious Games



Game-based learning:

- “Serious Games”
- “Digital Game Learning”
- “Digital Game Based Learning”
- “Educational Games”
- “Immersive Learning Simulations”

We adopt the term Game Based Learning as the educational process, which uses game experiences as a tool to learn



Why OpenSim?



- It supports online multi-user 3D environments
- Low cost (free import and creation object)
- Similar virtual environments to Second Life
- It supports the same scripting language LSL as in Second Life
- It is totally removable and dynamic
- Allows us to migrate our world to Second Life any time

Scenario of the game



- It's a *treasure hunt* game with *hidden questions*.
- Students are divided into teams and they collaborate in order to *find* and *answer* as many questions as they can.
- Their purpose is to gain *points* and win *awards*.

The scenario of the game described below involves two types of users:

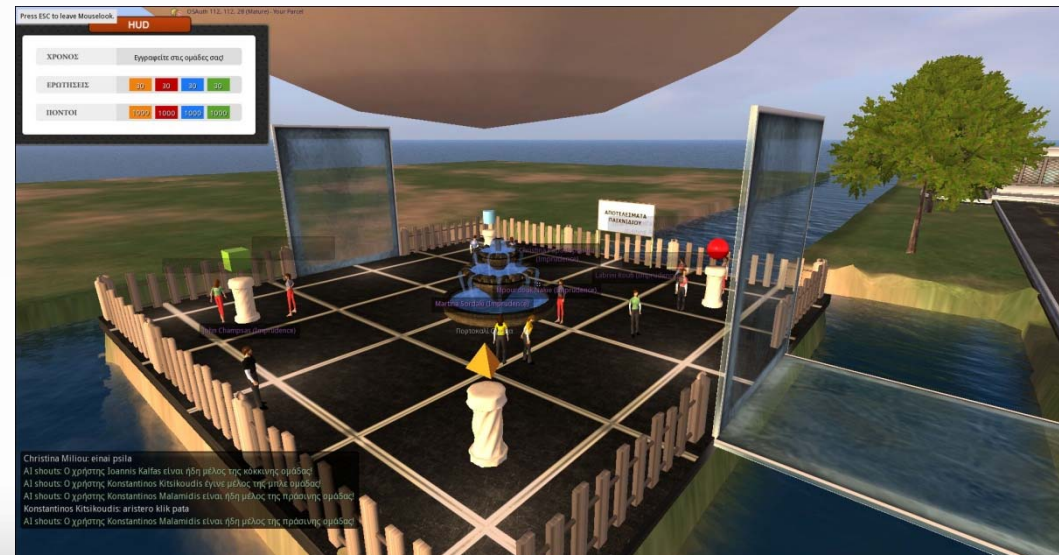
1. Teachers
2. Students

Functionality to support the Student's role [1/3]



1. Selecting Team and Outfit

- Participants begin the game on a platform
- HUD (Head Up Display) is displayed on the upper left corner with useful information
- Their outfit has been preselected according to the team they belong to
- Players are enrolled into teams
- The game starts



Functionality to support the Student's role ^[2/3]



2. Searching for the hidden questions

- Players develop their strategy
- They interact with objects inside the world in order to find the hidden questions
- If so, a pop-up window appears with the question
- They communicate through IM (Instant Message)
- After a question is answered the question remains available for the rest of the players of the other teams

Functionality to support the Student's role [3/3]



3. Collaborating and answering the questions

Options for each student:

1. Answer the question between three (3) options
2. Choose the 'HELP' option
3. Avoid answering the question

Point System



	Points
Starting	1000
Opening a question	-20
'HELP' option	-30
Correct answer	150
Wrong answer	0

End of the game



The game ends...

- when all teams answer all the questions
- when the time ends

Awards



- **“Wise-Man” award:** is given to the group with the most points earned.
- **Speed award:** is given to the team that answered all the questions first.



Functionality to support the Teacher's role [1/2]



1. Making groups:

- How many students will participate?
- In what way will they be divided into groups?

2. Configuration of parameters:

- Total time
- Remaining time after a team answers all the questions
- Number of the groups
- Number of the members of each group
- Point system

Functionality to support the Teacher's role ^[1/2]



3.Game instructions:

Instructions with the rules and the goals of the game are provided

4.Running the game:

Control of the game through the centered item of 'Saturn'.

Virtual world – Scene

1. Initial place (platform)
2. E-MALL
3. HTML & PHP Offices
4. Labyrinth

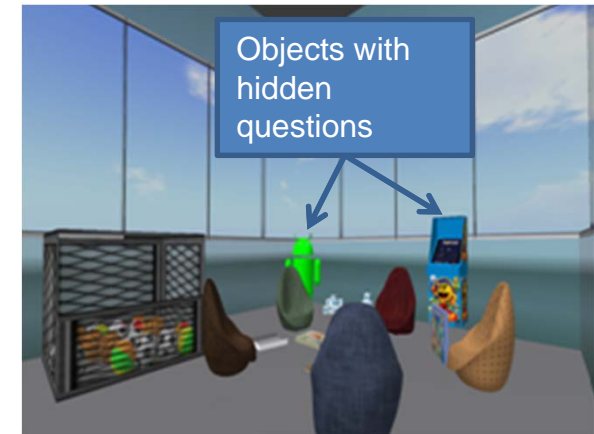


Virtual world – Scene



Virtual objects

- *Question objects*



- *Interactive non question objects*



- *Irrelevant objects*

Activity

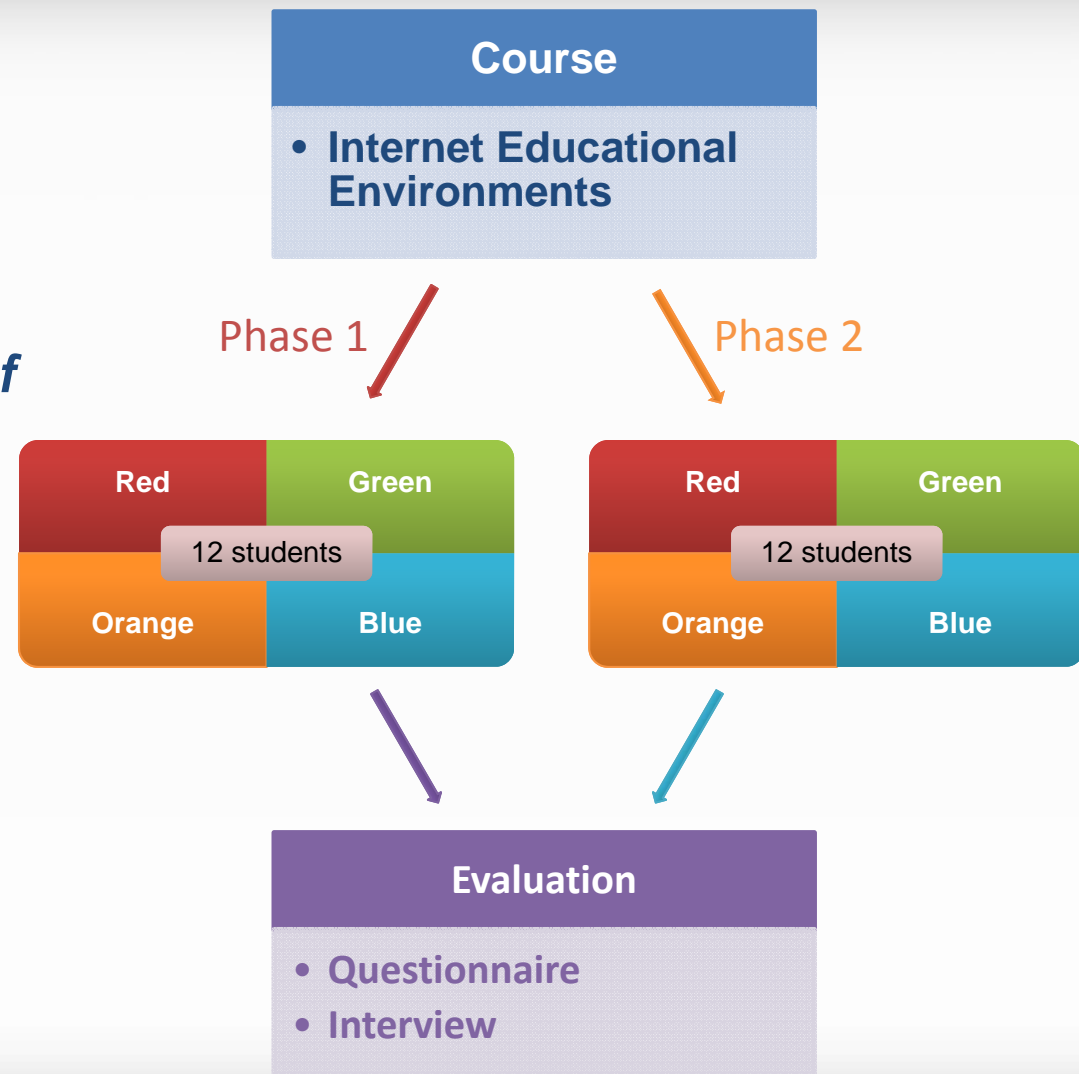
Twenty four (24) undergraduate students attending the “**Internet Educational Environments**” course, of the Informatics Department in our University, were divided into **2 groups of 12**

■Phase 1

- Faced certain technical problems
- “Crash” issues
- No impact to the proper execution of the game

■Phase 2

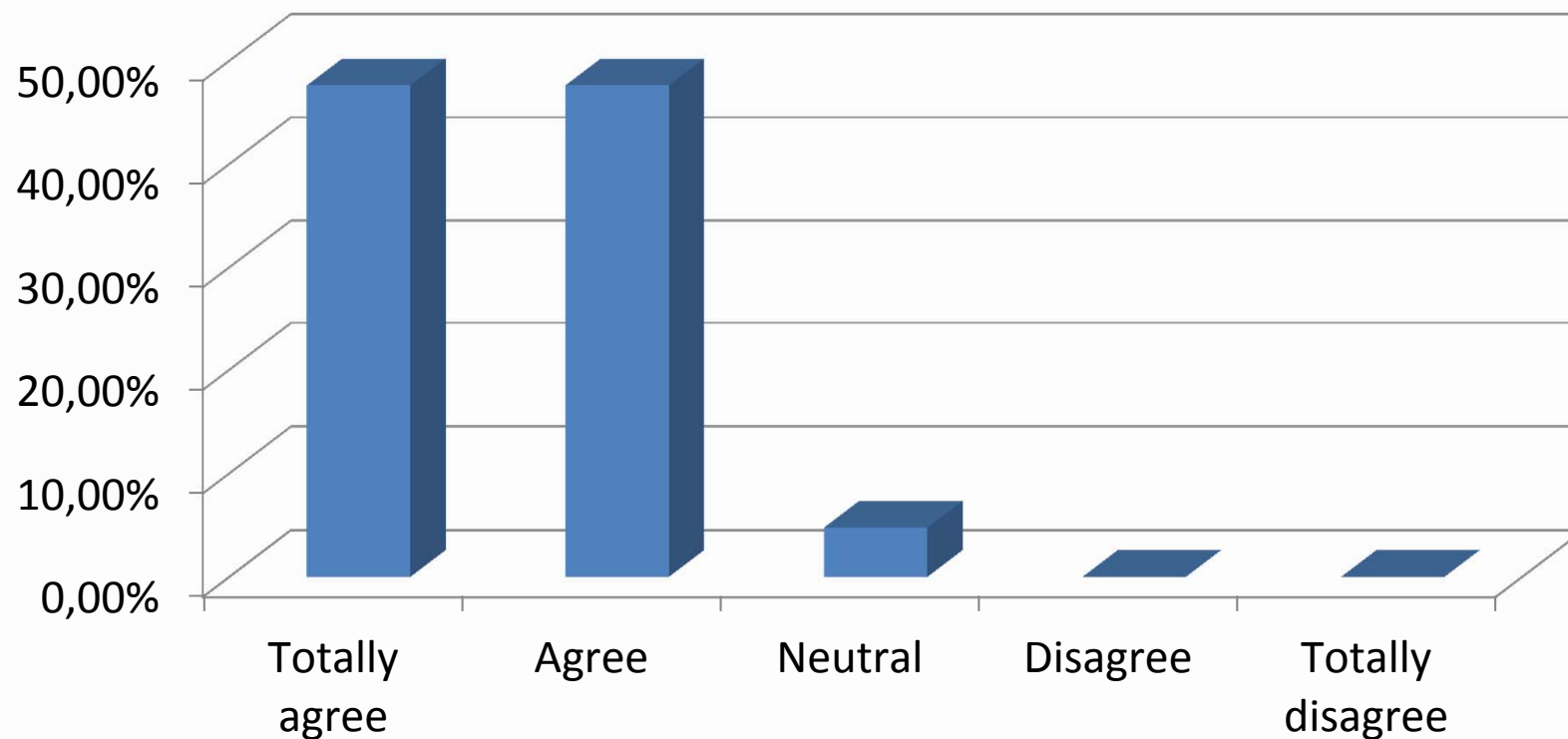
Success!



Evaluation: Research Question [1/2]



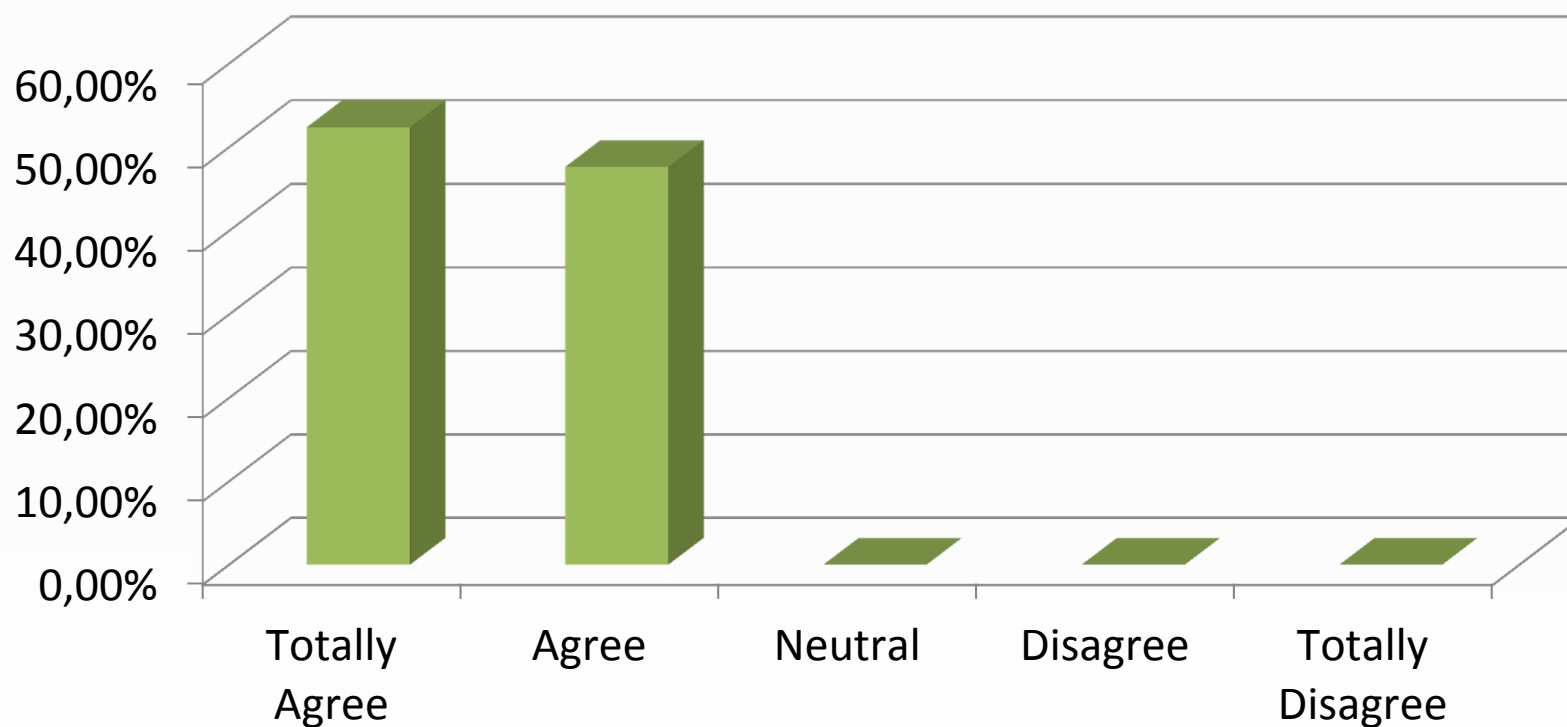
Did the virtual game activity improve the effectiveness of the knowledge acquisition?



Evaluation: Research Question [2/2]



Do the students recommend the systematic existence of such activities in education?



Evaluation: Interview



Comments:

Innovative, pleasant, competitive, fun

Handy and friendly environment

“I was thrilled by the game!”

Problems and Suggestions:

Would prefer immediate feedback

Faced technical problems

Conclusions



- Serious games can help students to improve knowledge acquisition.
- Students want such games to be part of the educational process.
- It can be a strong tool for teachers to overcome educational difficulties.

Future Work



- Exceed difficulties related to game design
- Fix usability problems of advanced features
- Second cycle of evaluation
- New ways of evaluation (control and treatment group)
- Insert a human agent

Thank you! Any questions?



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