THE DYNAMIC LAYER



The Dynamic Layer



- The Dynamic Layer
- The Role of the Player

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- Emergence

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The Dynamic Layer



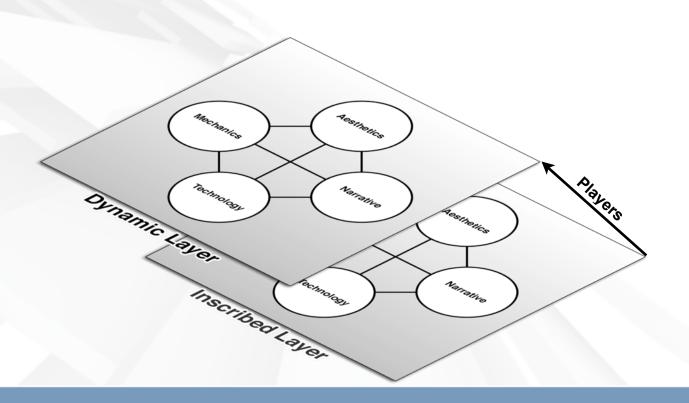
The Dynamic Layer

Once players start actually playing a game, it moves from the Inscribed Layer into the Dynamic Layer of the Layered Tetrad.

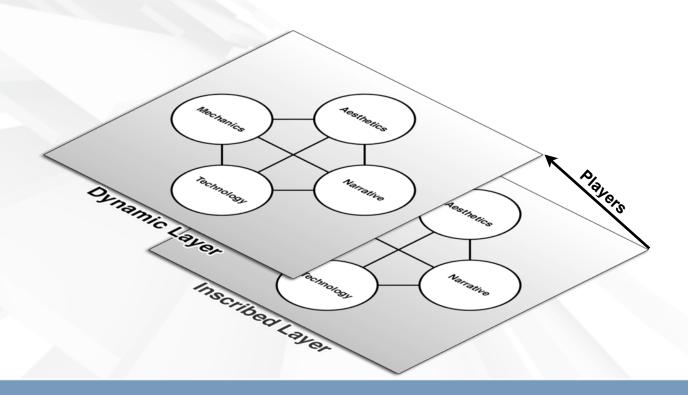
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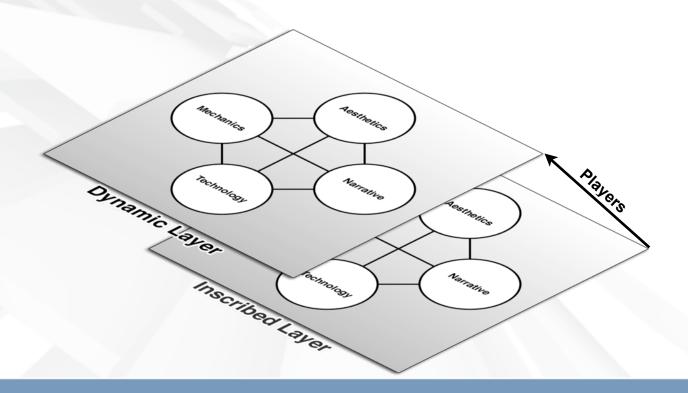
Play, strategy, and meaningful player choices all emerge in this layer.



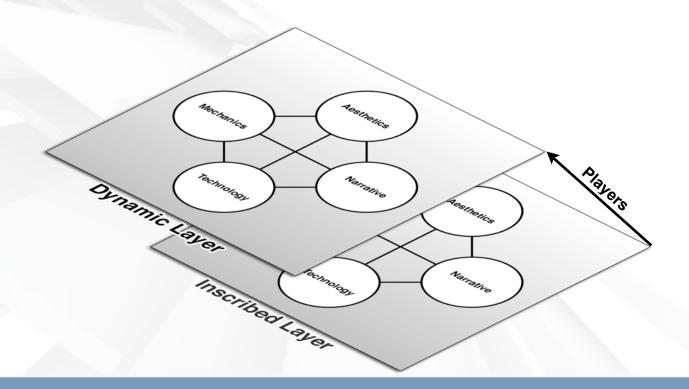
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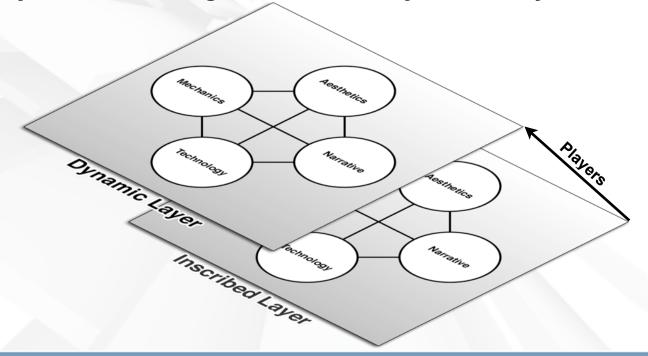
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 - Players move the game into the Dynamic Layer





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- Playtesting is a critical tool for helping the designer discover this range



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 - Passing GO and collecting \$200 in Monopoly
 - Bluffing in Poker Though this is not specifically described in the rules of the game, it is a common procedure





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- If actions do not appear to the players to be meaningful, players can often lose interest in the game



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 - Make some complementary and others mutually exclusive



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- Many player's first foray into game design!





Player Intent

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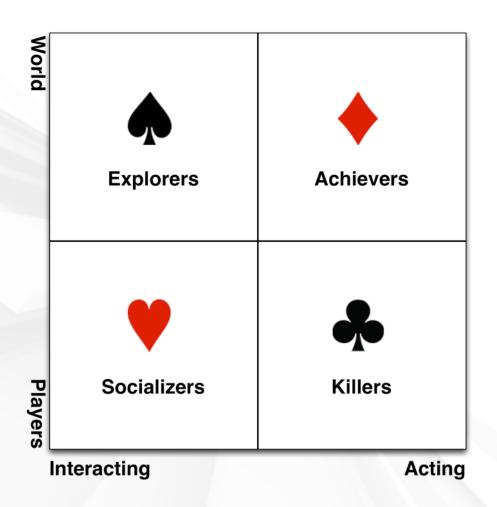
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Bartle's types in a 2x2 continuum

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 - Some games (like pen and paper RPGs) often lack a final outcome



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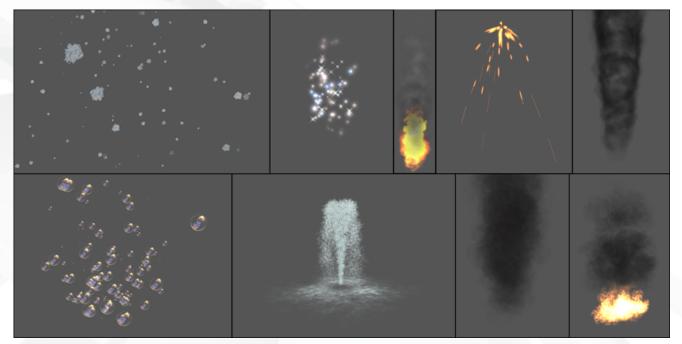
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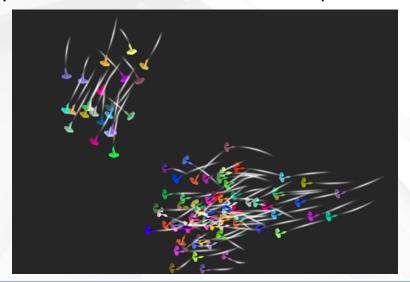
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- Epilepsy and Migraines Both can be caused by flashing or flickering images



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 - This is also how relationships are developed in actual life

- Interactive Fiction An inscribed story that adapts to choices made by the player
 - Janet Murray wrote about the nascent forms of interactive fiction in her book *Hamlet on the Holodeck*
 - IF is unique because it happens to the player
 - From *Zork* (1979)

You [descend through the trap door into] a dark and damp cellar with a narrow passageway leading east and a crawlway to the south. To the west is the bottom of a steep metal ramp which is unclimbable.

The door crashes shut, and you hear someone barring it.

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 - Examples: *Planetfall* and *Ico*



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 - Example: The story of the Balrog and the Rod of Splendor from the chapter



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 - The topic of the next chapter