DESIGN GOALS





- Designer-Centric Goals
 - Goals centered around what you want for yourself as a deisgner

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- Player-Centric Goals

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 - Goals centered around what you want for your players



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- Greater good You want to make the world better in some way
- Becoming a better designer You simply want to make games and improve your craft



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 - This is especially true if you work for a large studio



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- I believe that Community is a better (and much more attainable) goal than Fame



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 - If you make great work, you will be respected



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 - Examples: Exercise games, Games about nutrition, etc.



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- You won't know if a game concept is good or bad until you implement it

Player-Centric Goals



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Fun – Players enjoy themselves

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- Experiential Understanding Players gain new understanding through interactive experiences



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 - **Mimicry** Play centered on make-believe and simulation (e.g., playing house, playing with action figures).
- Each of these are enjoyable in their own way



Engaging



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- The same player can have different needs from day to day

Player-Centric Goals: Lusory Attitude



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- To maintain a lusory attitude, show respect for your players



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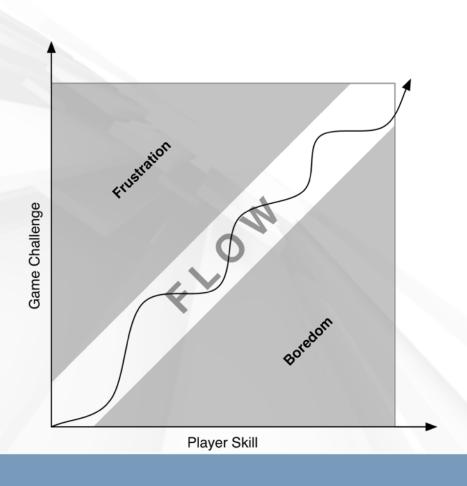
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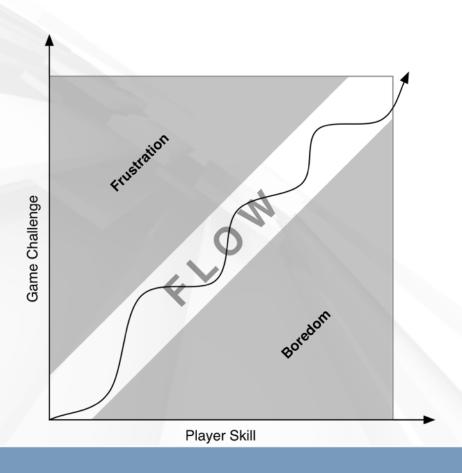
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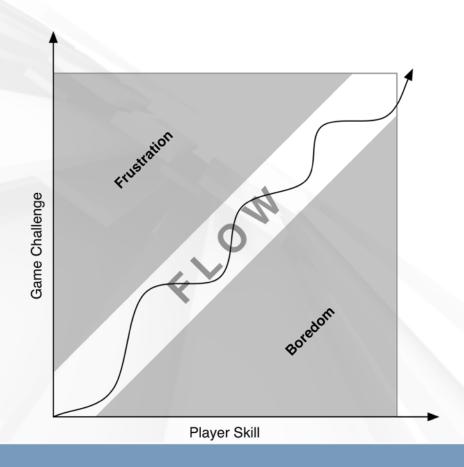
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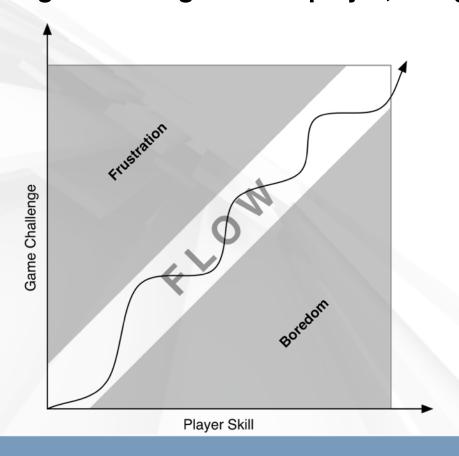
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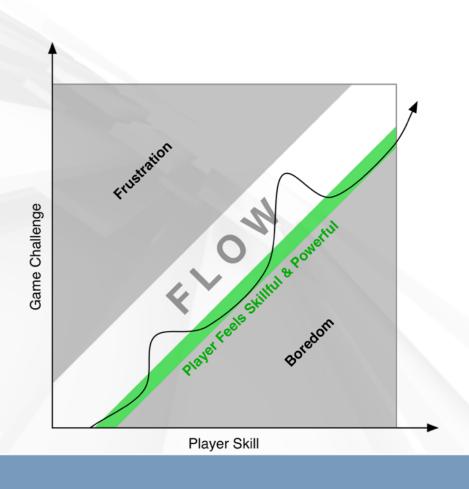


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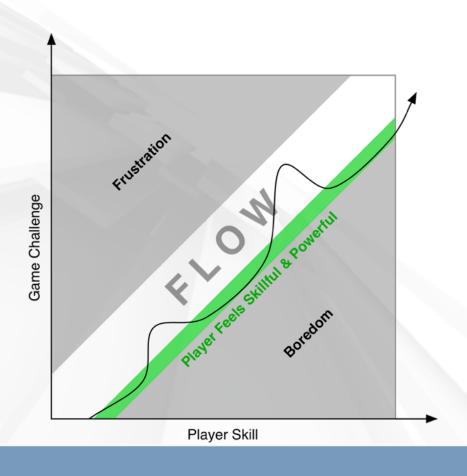


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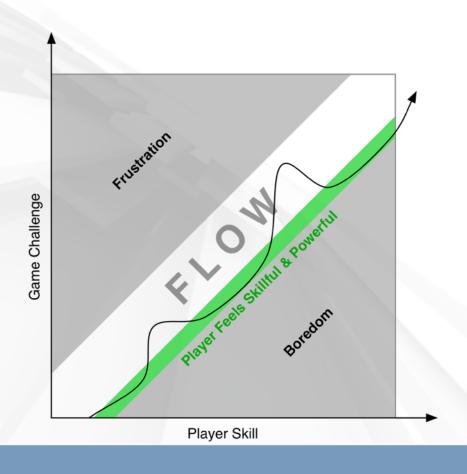




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- It's often better to give the player breaks in flow





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- Many popular games are structured team conflict

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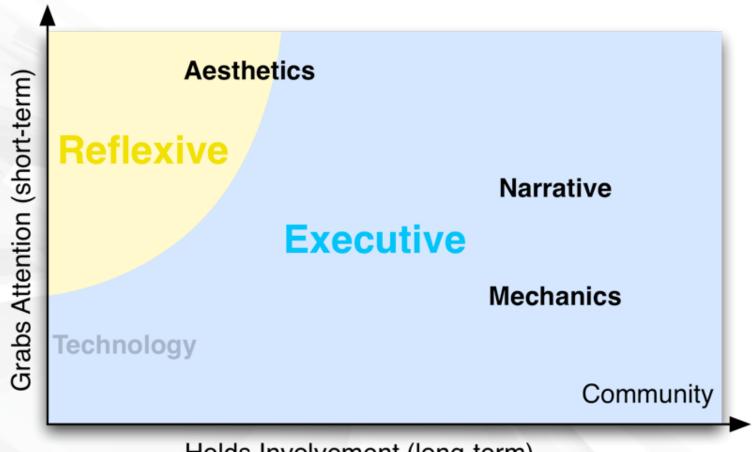
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Holds Involvement (long-term)

The four elements in relation to Attention and Involvement



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Mainichi by Mattie Brice (2013)

 The desire for players to understand something complex by experiencing it themselves



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 - Paying with a credit card will cause the barista to refer to you as "Ms... er... Mr. Brice" because he reads Brice's old, male name on the credit card.



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