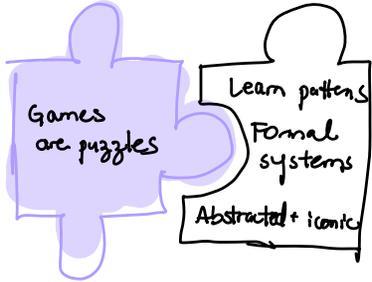
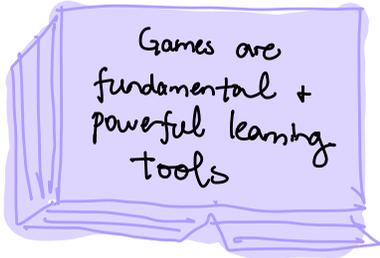


Ch. 3 What Games Are



The only real difference between games + reality is that the stakes are lower with games



Unlike a book, games help you practice patterns, run permutations, and respond with feedback. Train us to see mathematical patterns.



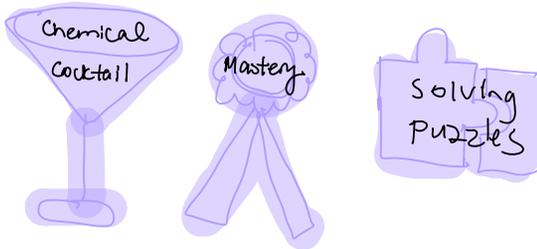
Boring game = not exercise brain
 ↑ patterns ↑ novelty ↑ game attractiveness
 Games are "limited formal systems"
 Boredom is inevitable

What keeps games fun?

"Richly interpretable situations"
 "The more rigidly constructed your game is, the more limited it will be"



WHAT IS FUN?!



Learning is the drug.

Boredom ↔ Learning

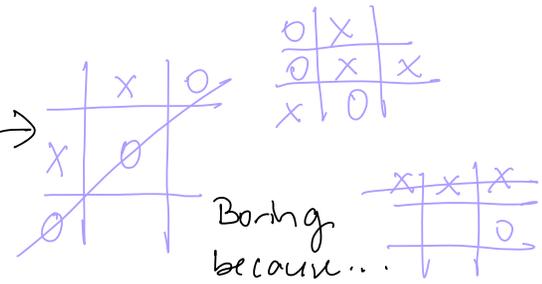


The brain doesn't necessarily crave new experiences - mostly it craves new data.

Data → Pattern → New System

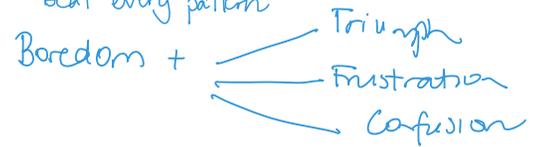
Sensory Overload ↔
 Too much stimuli

Sensory Deprivation
 Lacking stimuli



Boring because...

- Player groks game fast
- Depth of game is uninteresting
- Fail to see patterns
- Patterns ramp up slowly
- Too hard too fast
- Beat every pattern



The definition of a good game is "one that teaches everything it has to offer before the player stops playing"



- Aspects of reality
- Understand yourself
- Imagination
- All games are "education"

Ch 5. What Games Aren't



FICTION HELPS
 1. See underlying math problem
 2. Recognize real-world situations

Games help you see patterns past fiction



Controversy: games w/ metaphors of killing, stealing, etc are stage settings not what game is about.

Games are not their "dress" / staging. They are the formal abstract system

Stories in games are side dishes for the brain



Games are not stories

Stories	Games
Vicarious Empathy	Experiential Objectification
Blun, deeper Internal Ponder narrative	Quantize, reduce External Generators of player narrative

Why play a game?



PRACTICE



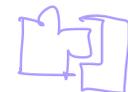
STORYTELLING



COMFORT



MEDITATION



FUN



Emotions for Games

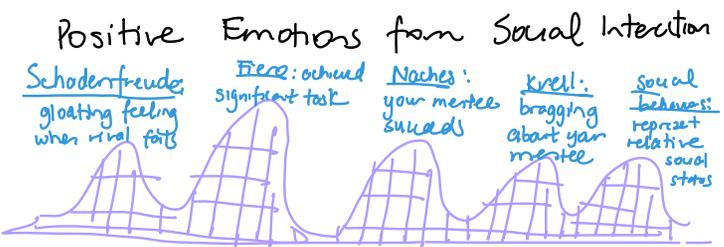
- Hard Fun
- Easy fun
- Altered states
- People Factor

DELIGHT: temporary feeling when we find patterns but are surprised for them
 Delight ≠ Real fun

Breaking down fun

Fun = mentally mastering problems
 Aesthetic appreciation: enjoyable
 Visceral reactions: physical mastery
 Social status signals: self-image + community

Games do better at emotions related to mastery



Sensawunda: aesthetic appreciation, delight about recognizing pattern

Beauty is found in the tension between expectation + reality

FUN IS CONTEXTUAL

Having fun is a key evolutionary advantage
 We are tribal monkey to own the top of trees thru naches, etc



Flow: when you enter absolute concentration on a task

Fun ≠ Flow

Flow = Mastery not Learning

