

*Antiquated perspective:* Fun is learning (Raph Koster)

Divergence between game makers and players

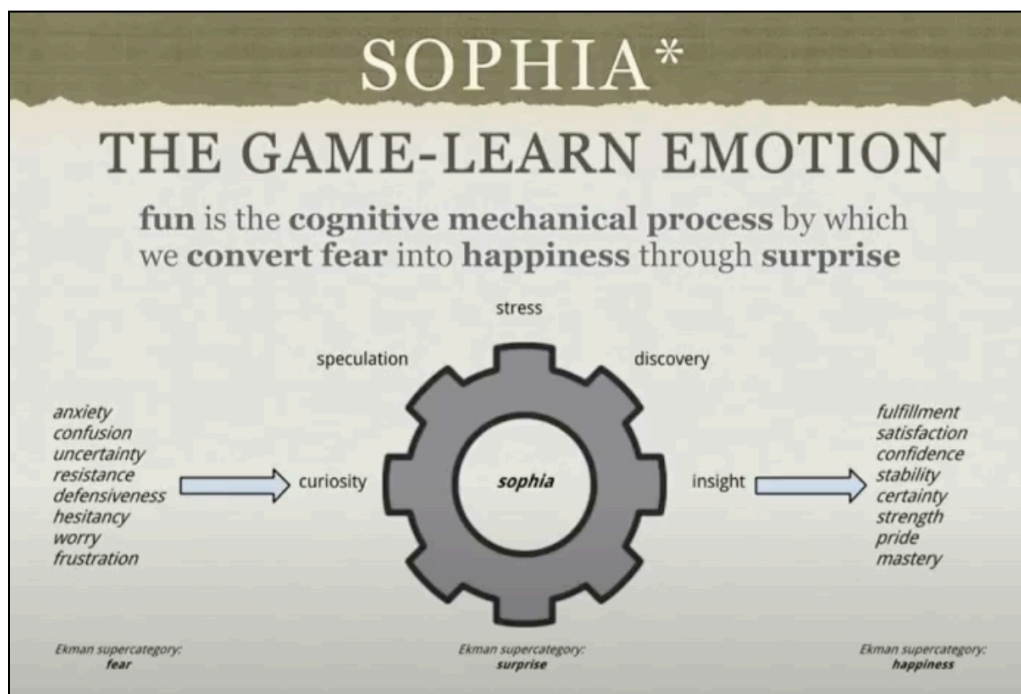
- (e.g.) *Sim City*
  - Educators believed *Sim City* was fun *and* educational
    - Teaches about waterways, city management, development, etc.
  - Children thought *Sim City* was fun but *not* educational
    - Desired something more educational

*Proposed perspective:* “Fun [isn’t] one emotion – it [is] a process between multiple emotions.”

- Fun is an affective state that is emergent out of multiple emotions

SOPHIA

- SOPHIA is the cognitive process by which we convert fear to happiness through surprise
- “The game-learn emotion”
- (e.g.) The second genome: there’s millions of microbes living on our eyelids, in our body, etc... Gross, right? But they are actually essential in keeping us alive and healthy.  
They’re like a coral reef! Much better, less scary!
  - Microbiome inside of us — numbers 10 to 1
  - Illustrated fear to happiness through surprise



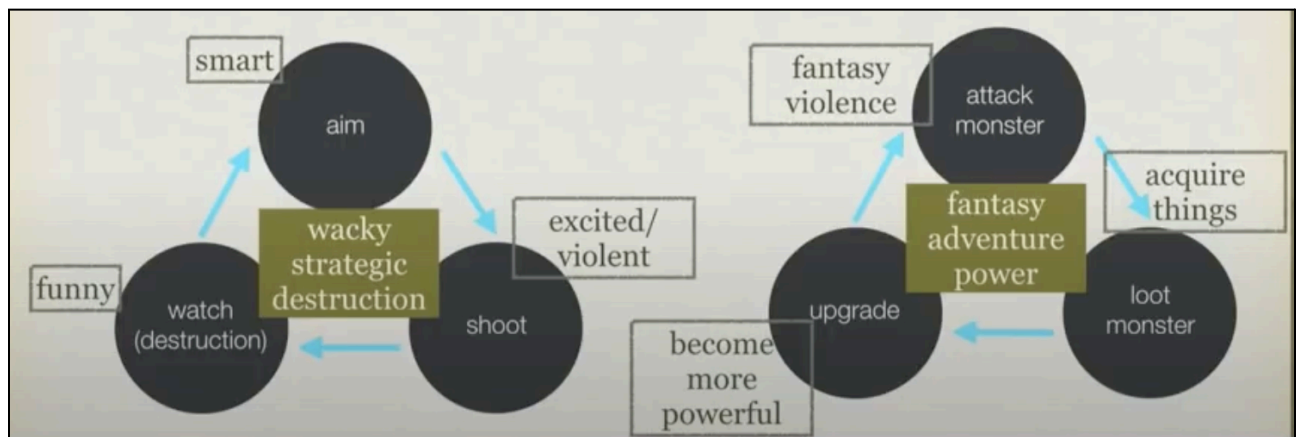
*Hoffman's visualization of SOPHIA, the game-learn emotion.*

### Meaningful Games

- Meaningful games have a connection to the *real world*
- They involve creating order out of chaos
- Create a feeling of mastery of that chaos which elicits a feeling of understanding
- (e.g.) Candy Crush is **not** a meaningful game :(
- **Meaningful game doesn't speak about the quality of a game, but rather the effect is has on the player**
- Newest example of meaningful games:
  - *Complicity genre*: Elicits complex emotion of initial engagement, then mastery of a system, and subsequently an “*Oh shit, what have I done?*” moment.
  - (e.g.) *Papers Please!*

### Mechanics:

- Individual mechanical connections form the heart of a game
  - Mechanics unify a core emotion throughout a variety of games — can be applied to a multitude of different games



*Certain mechanics (or combinations of mechanics) elicit certain emotions. How can these be wielded for different purposes and games?*

### Learning games:

- The player should be able to perform something that they could not perform before they played the game
- **Oftentimes it's not effective and not emotional**
- It's difficult to have emotional progression within a learning game

- How do we balance learning with fun?
- *Problem:* We (game designers) need to articulate the *why*
  - *Why it is more important to learn Pascal's Triangle over slaying a dragon*

SOPHIA is a lens through which we can view games

- Adjacent to ideas of ludonarrative dissonance
- Analyze: what if your core emotion isn't the emotion you hoped for your player to feel?
- A lot of times, there is not enough surprise preceding satisfaction
- If you don't illuminate the *fear* and the *why*, it feels flat and can lead to loss of retention for learning games

Q&A:

- What does the player still crave after receiving insight?
- The choice between *what* you do is what makes experiences interesting
- Create an emotion profile, run those gears over the terrain of your game, and "swap out those gears"
  - Leads to new things and new emotions

*Note: Submitting a PDF since I am unable to upload photos to Mechanics of Magic. Error message I'm receiving is below.*

**Screenshot 2025-10-07 at  
12.14.34 PM.png**

The server cannot process the image.  
This can happen if the server is busy or  
does not have enough resources to  
complete the task. Uploading a smaller  
image may help. Suggested maximum  
size is 2560 pixels.