

WP4: Didactics and
Pedagogy | Gamification

September







OCTALYSIS TEAM

Sergio LigatoGamification Designer

- Questions hunter
- Longlife learner
- Digital enthusiast
- Gamification Designer
- Author, Speaker, and Designer with 20 years of experience in Gameful Learning & Educational Technology





OVER 1 BILLION USER EXPERIENCES IMPROVED WORLDWIDE

We make important things more **enjoyable**, enjoyable things more **productive**

The Octalysis Group revolutionises experiences and drives digital transformation for our clients. Octalysis is the only Science Backed framework to integrate behavioral science and gamification.

We have a proven track record of **empowering** businesses to **captivate** audiences, **inspire** meaningful interactions, **enhance** user engagement, **boost** customer loyalty, and **drive** sustainable growth.



COMPLETE THE THREE MINIQUESTS
TO OPEN THE CHEST
CLICK TO START →



OUR JOURNEY TODAY

- 1. What is gamification and, more importantly, what it is not.
- 2. Why we can no longer do without gamification?
- 3. How to harness the potential of gamification?
- 4. Octalysis, an overview
- 5. Q&A
- 6. Time to practice. 5 Challenges to get started



About

Modules

Recommendations

Testimonials

Reviews

Module details ^

Gamification and Games

Module 1 • 2 hours to complete

Gamification is a new field, but games are ancient. In this first module, we'll look at what gamification is, why organizations are applying it, and where it comes from. While there isn't universal agreement on the scope of the field, a set of concepts are clearly representative of gamification. The second lesson explains why the concept of games is deeper than most people realize, and how game design serves as a foundation for gamification.

What's included



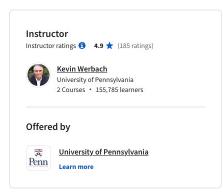
① 1 reading

Hide info about module content



(D) 12 videos • Total 116 minutes

- 1.1 Introduction 3 minutes Preview module
- 1.2 Course Overview 7 minutes
- 1.3 Definition of Gamification 12 minutes
- 1.4 Why Study Gamification 7 minutes
- 1.5 History of Gamification 10 minutes
- 1.6 Examples and Categories 14 minutes
- 2.1 Gamification in Context 11 minutes
- 2.2 What is a Game 10 minutes
- 2.3 Games and Play 9 minutes
- 2.4 Video Games 11 minutes
- 2.5 Just a Game? 10 minutes
- 2.6 Ethan Mollick Interview with Prof. Werbach 8 minutes



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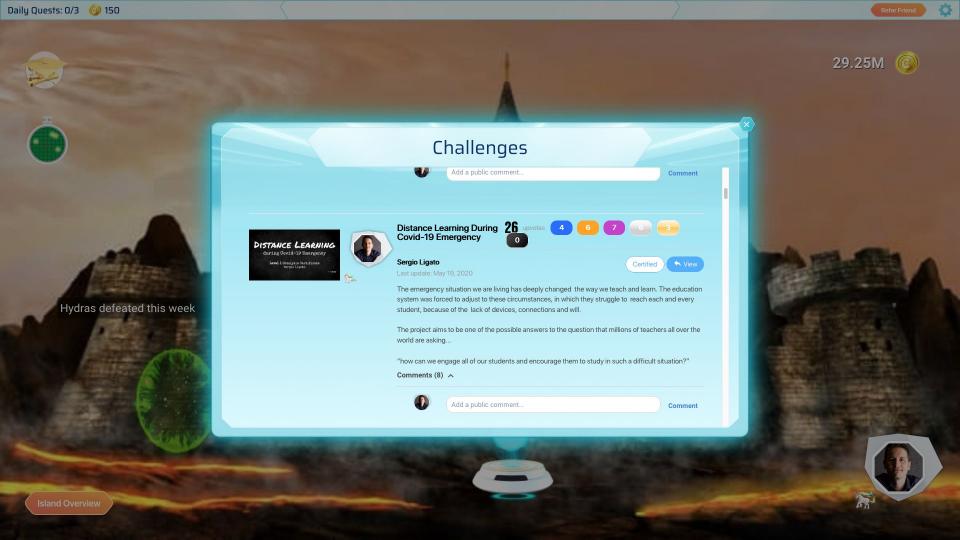


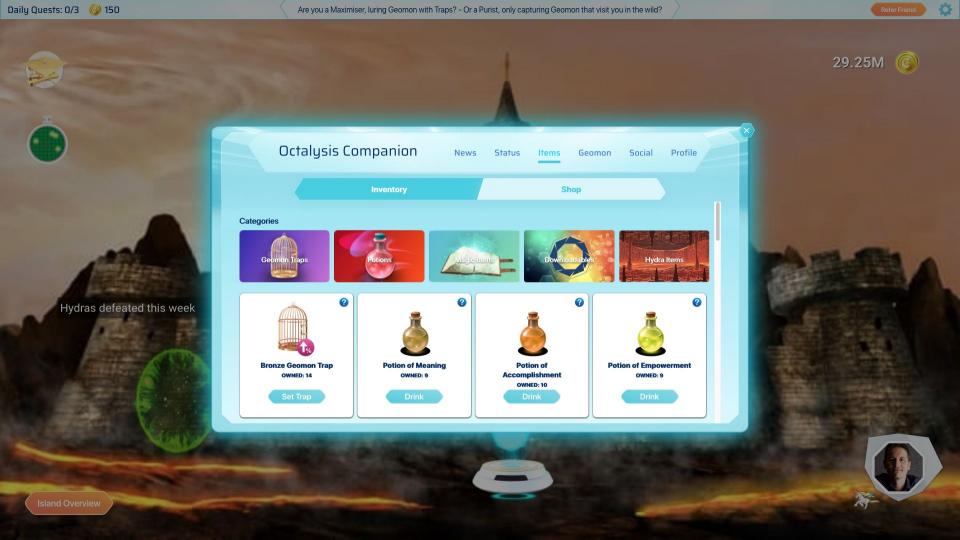












2 ways of designing experiences

Function-focused design.

The right one.



"Human-Focused Design"

- As opposed to "Function-Focused Design"
- Systems that are designed to optimize for the **motivations and feelings of humans**... instead of assuming that people are robots who
 automatically interact with any task or function that is presented to
 them.



vs



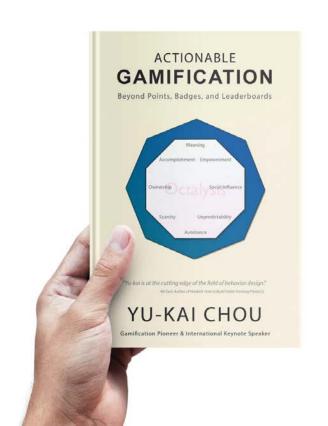
What is gamification, and more importantly, what it is not.





What Gamification is not

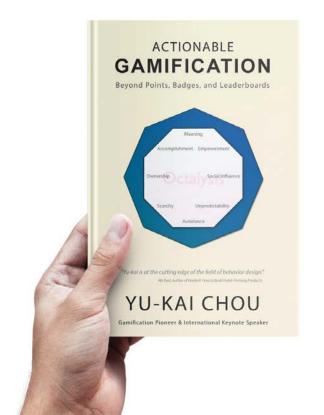
- PBL Fallacy
- Game elements do not automatically result in engagement.
- Bad gamification design puts game elements before human motivation.





What Gamification is

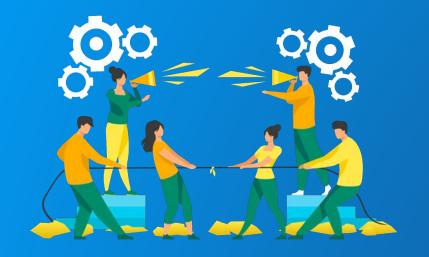
Gamification is a method to change people's behavior through motivation and engagement, in order to improve business metrics.



Why can we no longer do without gamification?







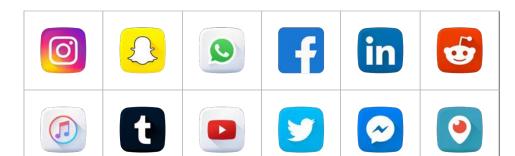
Fierce competition for users' motivation.

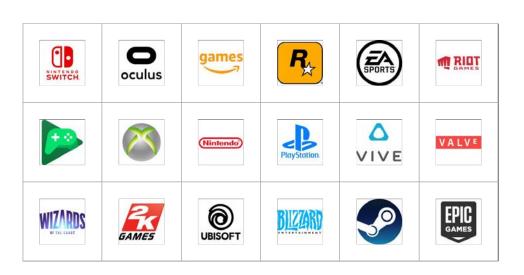
You are competing with these 'distractors'

Motivation is a finite resource.



Social Media



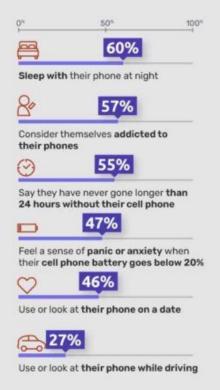


Games



Americans' Cell Phone Usage and Habits





How to harness the potential of gamification?



Octalysis

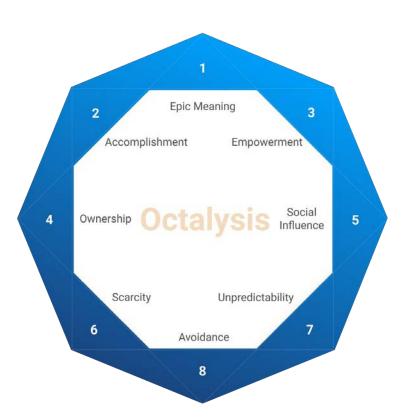
reference model for analyzing and designing for engagement



Octalysis, an overview



WORLD-RENOWNED FRAMEWORK

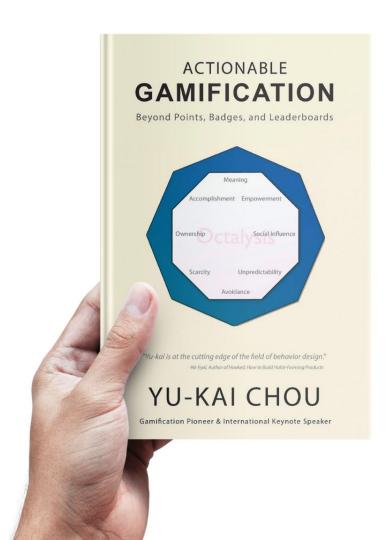


gamification framework

L Christopher, A Waworuntu - IJNMT (International Journal of ..., 2021 - ejournals.umn.ac.id

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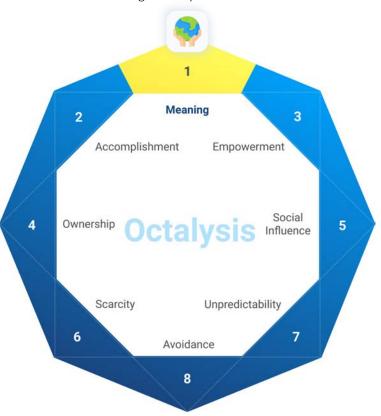
100,000 Copies Sold

Beyond Points, Badges and Leaderboards.



1. Epic Meaning & Calling

This is the motivation we feel when we are part of something bigger than ourselves. It gives us purpose and/or defines us as part of something with unique characteristics.











EXAMPLES

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2. Development & Accomplishment

The internal drive of making progress, developing skills, and eventually overcoming challenges. The word "Challenge" here is very important, as a Badge or a Trophy without a challenge is not meaningful at all.



EXAMPLES









Octalysis Foundations



STRAVA





Classic Maze



I finished!

Kahoot!







Piano







ls 1 (0/6) Naturals 2

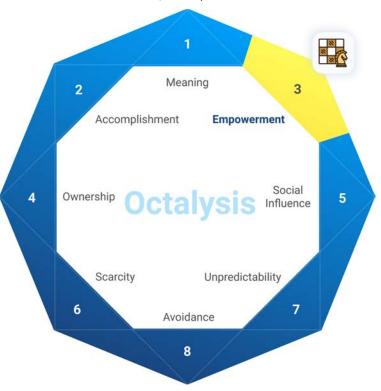
laturals 2 (0/5)

Accidentals (0/6



3. Empowerment of Creativity & Feedback

When users are engaged in a creative process where they have to repeatedly figure things out and try different combinations. People not only need ways to express their creativity, but they need to be able to see the results of their creativity, receive feedback, and respond in turn.





EXAMPLES





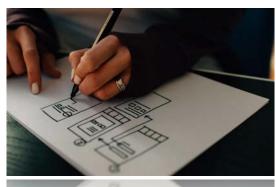


EXAMPLES







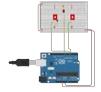














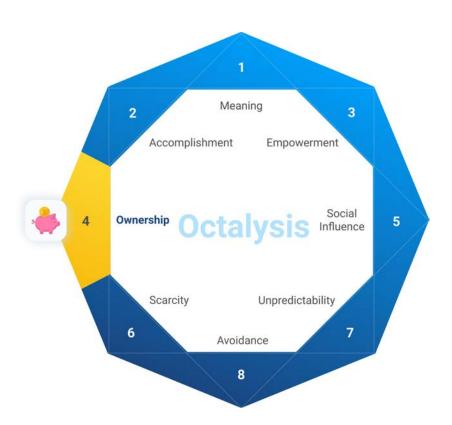






4. Ownership & Possession

Users are motivated because they feel like they own something. When a player feels ownership, she innately wants to make what she owns better and own even more.



EXAMPLES









EXAMPLES

















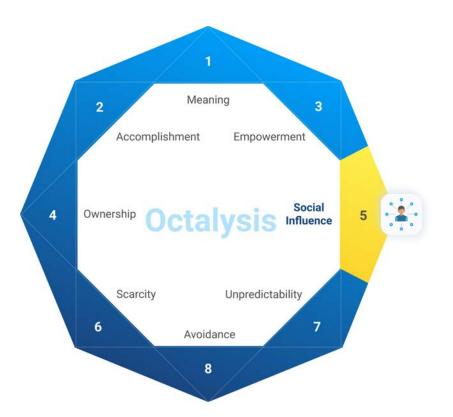






5. Social Influence & Relatedness

This drive incorporates all the social elements that drive people, including: mentorship, acceptance, social responses, companionship, as well as competition and envy.



EXAMPLES

































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EXAMPLES











































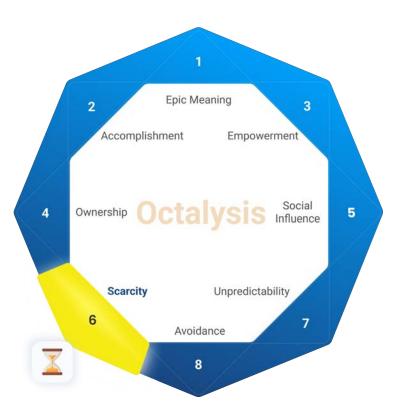






6. Scarcity & Impatience

This is the drive of wanting something because you can't have it yet. The fact that people can't get something right now motivates them to think about it continuously. Even frantically.

















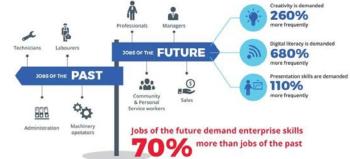


DAYS





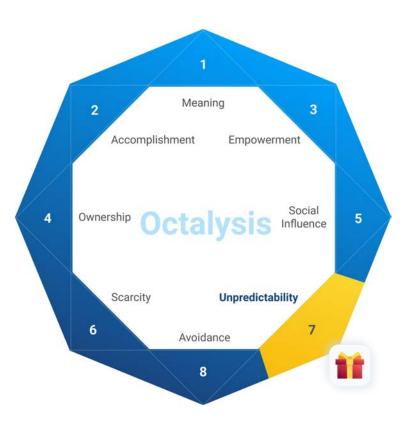






7. Unpredictability & Curiosity

This is the drive of wanting to find out what will happen next. If you don't know what's going to happen, your brain is engaged and you think about it often.





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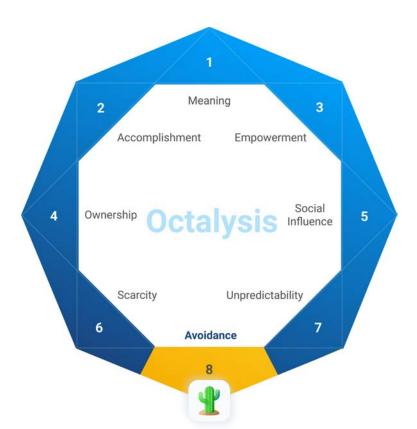






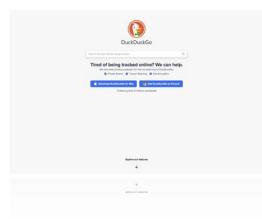
8. Loss & Avoidance

This core drive motivates us through the fear of losing something we have or avoiding negative events.



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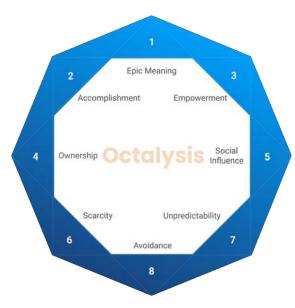
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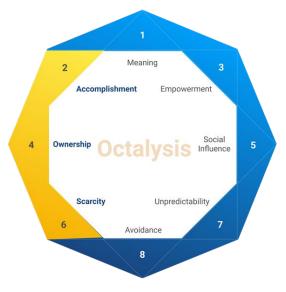
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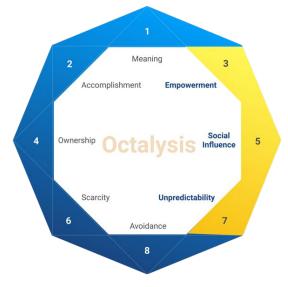
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Extrinsic vs. Intrinsic





Extrinsic Core Drives

Result-oriented activities

(done for a reward or a goal other than the activity itself).

- + Feels productive, helps to trigger or justify a behaviour
- Risks replacing intrinsic motivation; needs constant updating

Intrinsic Core Drives

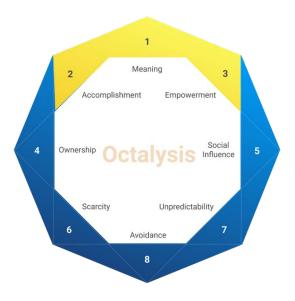
Experience-oriented activities

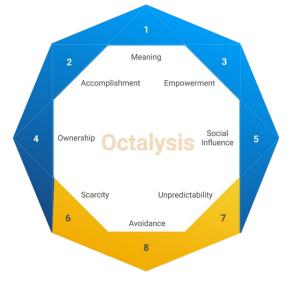
(done for the sake of it).

- + Creates a stronger engagement
- May feel unproductive

0

White hat vs. Black hat





White Hat Core Drives

Good for **long-term user engagement** and making the users feel powerful, fulfilled, and satisfied.

- + Makes people feel good, powerful and in control
- Gives no sense of urgency

Black Hat Core Drives

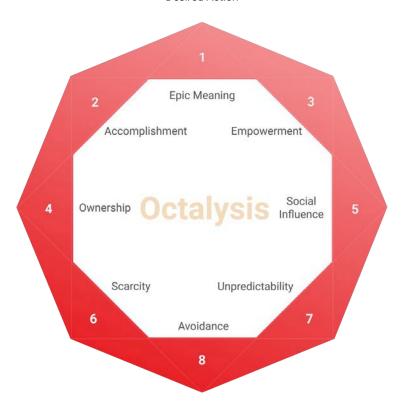
Good for creating a sense of **urgency** in **short-term user engagement** and making the users feel **obsessed**, **proactive** and **focused**.

- + Makes people feel urgent or even obsessed
- Makes people feel out of control, guilty, or addicted



Anti-Core Drives

Anti Core Drives are the motivational pulls away from a Desired Action



Q&A Time!



Time to Practice

Use the Octalysis Tool to address one or more challenges









Think about your **best lesson ever**.

Why was it so engaging?

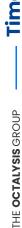




Think about your favorite approach to teaching.

Which Core Drives are involved?







Reflect on education today.

What makes it engaging, and what do you believe it lacks?



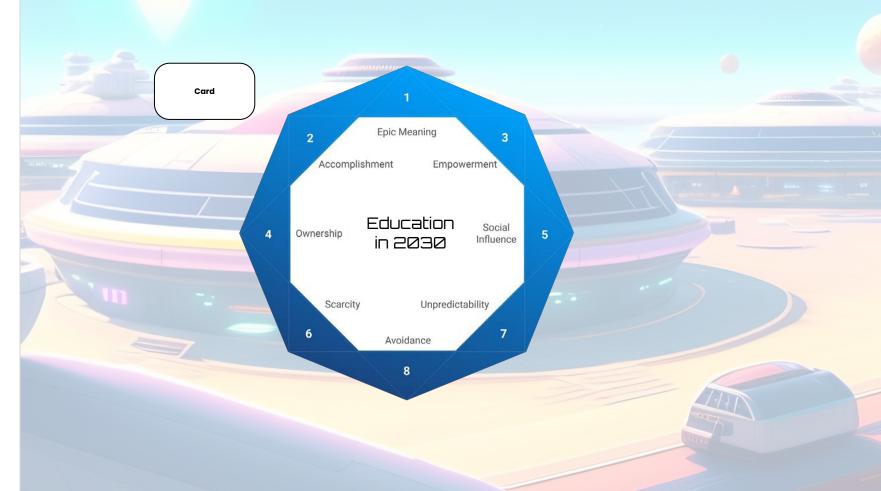


Envision education in 2030.

What should its motivational profile look like?









Consider Universal Design for Learning Guidelines.

How can each suggestion be connected to the Core Drives?

