

a) Descriptive project title

Gamifying history: Designing and implementing a game-based learning course design framework

b) Project summary:

This project aims to research the design and implementation of a game-based course design framework. Research on gamification and game-based learning in education has primarily focused on two directions: either traditional gamification elements are embedded into educational contexts to observe the effect, or the tenets of game-based learning are discussed and applied to a single activity or assessment in the course. Rather than attempt to improve student learning as a result of game-based learning, we instead focus on encouraging and improving learner engagement.

In order to provide much-needed structure to game-based learning approaches, we will propose a game-based course design framework and implement it in a third-year history course at St. Jerome's University. We will compare select gamified lessons to non-gamified lessons, and by collecting data from student pre- and post-questionnaires, focus groups, and in-class observations, analyze the efficacy of this framework and its ability to engage and motivate learners.

c) Project goals/outcomes and, where applicable, research question(s) to be investigated:

The goals of the project are to first create an engaging learning environment for students by designing and implementing the game-based course design framework, and secondly, to share evidence-based findings related to the framework to encourage other instructors to incorporate game-based learning into their courses.

Our research questions are as follows:

- 1) How effective is the game-based course design framework, and which aspects of the framework resonate most with learners?
- 2) To what extent does implementing the game-based course design framework result in increased student engagement?



We intentionally focus on improving student engagement, rather than learning, as research conducted on the learning gains of gamification are inconclusive (Papastergiou, 2009; Perrotta, Featherstone, Aston, & Houghton, 2013; Zapata-Rivera & Bauer, 2012). These research questions allow us to critically examine the proposed game-based course design framework and its implementation in the third-year history course.

d) Project rationale and description, including review of relevant literature (where applicable) and contextual information:

Gamification and game-based learning in higher education is becoming increasingly popular (Burke, 2016); however, there is little consensus on how best to gamify a learning experience. Existing models focus on either the design of the gamification element, or guide the coding of a digital computer game; they do not examine integration into the course itself and its alignment (Whitton, 2014). As a result, alignment between intended learning outcomes, assessments, and teaching and learning activities is rarely considered.

To date, no other known framework for incorporating a game-based learning approach into course design exists. Kiili's (2005) experiential gaming model presents an approach to gamify an activity, but is not integrated within broader course design. Likewise, Pivec and Dziabenko (2004) develop a framework that incorporates collaborative learning and teamwork, but does so within a very specific, contextualized digital environment. Tan, Ling, and Ting (2007), and van Staalduinen and de Freitas' (2011), both propose different game-based learning frameworks, but these are intended for the design of digital games that can be used for higher education.

As a result, this project proposes one possibility by which the underlying principles of game-based learning can be combined with the structure of course design to ensure that game-based learning is thoughtfully designed and implemented into a pre-existing course. Our game-based course design framework (see Figure 1) proposes both a model that can be used to structure the design of an entire course with gamified instruction in mind (Sheldon, 2011), but also can be employed to gamify a single lesson. The framework focuses on three core elements to promote student engagement: an authentic narrative to draw student interest, the element of choice through quests (or active learning tasks)



that give students a say in how they demonstrate their learning, and team-based collaboration, not competition. This framework draws inspiration from task-based learning (Willis, 1996), but emphasizes team cohesion and rewards team success, in order to sustain motivation between tasks; the incorporation of a narrative and task choice further immerses learners into the course so that they are invested in the success of their team.

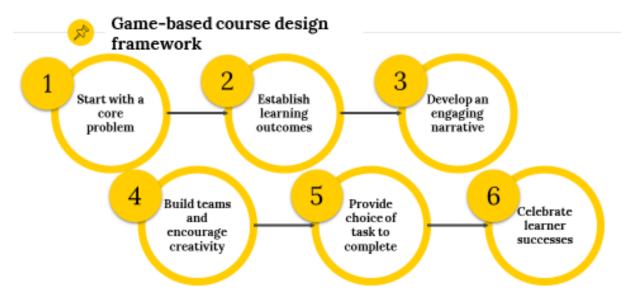


Figure 1. Game-based course design framework

This project will study a class of approximately 25 students in a third-year history course offered at St. Jerome's University. The study will analyze the game-based course design framework's efficacy and ability to engage students. We will also explore whether or not extrinsic motivation based upon rewarding the learners' successes, in conjunction with intrinsic motivation from learning, is meaningful or not. Once studied and refined, our intention is to apply the framework to other courses in other contexts/disciplines.



e) Plan/methods/procedures for carrying out and assessing the project:

Intended outcomes, including project outcomes, student learning outcomes, and/or teaching enhancement outcomes	Sources of evidence and how evidence will be collected related to project, student learning, and/or teaching enhancement outcomes	Plan for analyzing evidence to assess the project, student learning, and/or teaching enhancement outcomes
Project outcomes		
Develop and validate a game-based course design framework	Test the implementation of the framework in the proposed third-year history course	Reflect on student feedback, graduate research assistant observation, and our own perceptions of its efficacy for improving student engagement and motivation and how necessary elements of the framework are to inspire student engagement
Share the game-based course design framework widely with broader University of Waterloo community	Prepare and facilitate workshop on game-based course design framework; discuss framework with other instructors on one-to- one basis	Collect feedback from participants of workshop
Student learning outcomes		



Increase motivation and	Pre/post questionnaires; focus	Compare results of pre- and post-questionnaires to see
engagement to learn through	groups; in-class observations	how student perceptions of their engagement in the class
a gamified course/lessons		have changed, comparing student engagement in
		gamified lessons to non-gamified lessons; focus groups
		will allow students to further clarify what aspects of the
		gamified course were most effective at improving
		motivation/engagement; detailed observation notes
		collected by graduate research assistant (GRA) will also
		help expand upon what the students themselves report
Engage in collaborative and	Pre/post questionnaires; focus	Gauge student willingness and ability to work in teams
team-based learning to solve	groups; in-class observations	through questionnaire and focus groups; GRA will
complex problems (UDLE 5 –		observe the interactions in the class to determine how
Awareness of Limits of		well the team-based approach works and what needs to
Knowledge)		be modified for increased success in the future
Teaching enhancement outco	mes	
Facilitate game-based lesson	Pre/post questionnaires; focus	Analyze questionnaires and focus group discussions to
to promote active learning	groups; in-class observations;	determine if students note any element of the approach
through innovative teaching	instructor reflection	that felt unnatural or forced; GRA will observe class and
approach		take notes; instructor can reflect on own experience
		teaching gamified lesson to determine what elements
		could be improved in the future



tearning innovation and teaching enhancement (LITE) grants f) Statement regarding areas of expertise of project applicant(s)

The principal investigator has conducted research exploring game-based learning in higher education. He has published multiple articles on the utility of games for language learning, and has facilitated workshops on gamification and game-based learning.

The co-investigator is a subject matter expert in her discipline, and has sought out and implemented innovative teaching approaches in previous courses. Her willingness and aspiration to innovate her teaching through game-based learning will help to ensure that the validity of this project is not based upon an instructor's own understanding of game-based learning, or how well he or she can explain its tenets to students, but rather upon the efficacy of the intervention itself.

g) Outline of project's impact -- contribution to UWaterloo community:

The intention of the project is to make the framework widely available to anyone interested in exploring game-based learning. As discussed in the project rationale, the lack of an available framework for game-based learning suggests that interested instructors are left to either figure out an approach that suits their course, or resort to incorporating gamification elements (points, badges, leaderboards) that only serve to increase extrinsic motivation.

Few courses in the Faculty of Arts explore the utility of consistent, collaborative team-work over an extended period of time, but research suggests the powerful learning potential of team-based, task-based learning (Michaelsen, Knight, & Fink, 2002). Showcasing this potential may spark interest in the wider Faculty of Arts, and eventually, beyond.

h) Plan for dissemination:

We envision three approaches to dissemination:

We will share our findings through local avenues, with an intention to present findings at the 2019 University of Waterloo Teaching and Learning conference, as well as in conjunction with any LITE Grant showcases. We also will share our findings at a national/international



LEARNING INNOVATION AND TEACHING ENHANCEMENT (LITE) GRANTS level, at either the Society for Teaching and Learning in Higher Education or POD Network annual conference.

- 2) We will work towards embedding our findings into broader workshop applications, such that the often-cited concerns regarding game-based learning namely, the lack of evidence of its efficacy can start to be resolved by sharing the framework and its application in this project
- 3) A manuscript detailing the framework and this study will be written with the aim to publish in a scholarship of teaching and learning journal, such as the Canadian Journal for Scholarship of Teaching and Learning, or Teaching & Learning Inquiry

i) Budget:

Item (e.g., Research Assistant(s))	Rate	# hours	Amount	Justification
Conference	-	-	\$2000.00	As part of our
registration,			(registration =	dissemination
travel, and			\$550.00; flight =	strategy, funding
accommodation			~\$800.00;	will be allocated to
			accommodation	ensure attendance at
			= ~\$650.00)	the UWTL 2019
				conference, as well
				as the attendance of
				a national or
				international
				conference for at
				least one
				investigator (for the
				purposes of the
				budget, we are
				suggesting
				presenting at



			HING ENHANCEMEN	STLHE in 2019
				which will be held
				in Western Canada)
Graduate	\$39.96/	60 (split	\$2397.60 + 4%	The GRA will assist
				in the collection of
research	hour	between fall 2018	vacation pay =	
assistant (GRA)			\$2493.50	data (introducing
		and		the study to the
		winter		course, facilitating
		2019)		focus groups,
				administering
				questionnaires), as
				well as observing
				the game-based
				lessons and
				documenting the
				experience. Aspects
				of the data analysis,
				as well as
				dissemination
				strategies, will also
				be undertaken by
				the GRA as
				time/funding
				allows. Our hope is
				also to provide this
				opportunity to a
				graduate student
				who is interested in
				pursuing research
				related to game-
				based
				learning/design.



	1		#200 00	
Participant	\$10.00/	2	\$200.00	The actual amount
remuneration (n	hour			will depend on how
= 10)				many students opt-
				in to participating in
				focus groups, but
				two focus groups
				will be held (one
				following the first
				gamified lesson, and
				the second
				following the end of
				the course)
Game-based, in-	\$20.00/	-	\$100.00	To investigate the
class incentive	student			effect of additional
(n = 5)				extrinsic motivation
				embedded in the
				game-based course
				design framework,
				we envision
				providing an
				additional incentive
				(a prize worth
				approximately
				\$20.00) to students
				of the team who
				collects the most
				accolades
				throughout the
				course. This
				additional incentive
				is removed from
				any grade-related



			assessment in the
			course.
Total		\$4793.50	

j) Sustainability

This project is intended to validate the design of a game-based course design framework. With the dissemination strategy proposed, workshops at the local level may encourage other instructors to incorporate thoughtful game-based learning into their own courses which requires no additional funding. Furthermore, the principal investigator is invested in increasing awareness of game-based learning and will seek out opportunities to collaborate with other instructors who wish to receive instructional support.

Depending on the success of this project, there is potential to seek additional funding through a LITE full grant to further investigate the framework after making revisions and broadening the scope of the project to the entirety of the University of Waterloo campus, as well as seeking out partnerships with the Games Institute or the Global Business and Digital Arts (GBDA) program.



k) Timeline:

Activities and Milestones	2018-2019												
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug
Project begins	х												
Recruit graduate research assistant	х												
Finalize design of game-based course design framework	х												
Introduce project to students in course		х											
Recruit participants for focus groups		х											
Disseminate pre-questionnaire		х											
Observe gamified lessons		х	х	х									
Conduct first focus group			х										
Conduct second focus group					х								
Disseminate post-questionnaire					х								



Analyze results			х	х						
Revise game-based course design framework					х	х				
Disseminate findings						х	х	х	х	
Facilitate workshop on game- based course design framework and collect feedback from participants							х	х	х	
Project ends										х
Submit final report										х



Bogost, I. (2011). *How to do Things with Videogames*. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.

Burke, B. (2016). *Gamify: How Gamification Motivates People to do Extraordinary Things*. Routledge.

Kiili, K. (2005). Digital game-based learning: Towards an experiential gaming model. *The Internet and Higher Education*, 8(1), 13-24.

Michaelsen, L. K., Knight, A. B., & Fink, L. D. (Eds.). (2002). *Team-Based Learning: A Transformative Use of Small Groups*. Greenwood Publishing Group.

Papastergiou, M. (2009). Exploring the potential of computer and video games for health and physical education: A literature review. *Computers & Education*, 53(3), 603-622.

Perrotta, C., Featherstone, G., Aston, H., & Houghton, E. (2013). *Game-Based Learning: Latest Evidence and Future Directions*. Slough, UK: NFER.

Pivec, M., & Dziabenko, O. (2004). Game-based learning framework for collaborative learning and student e-teamwork. Retrieved from: http://www.e-mentor.edu.pl/ xml/wydania/4/42.pdf

Sheldon, L. (2011). *The Multiplayer Classroom: Designing Coursework as a Game.* Cengage Learning.

Van Staalduinen, J. P., & de Freitas, S. (2011). A game-based learning framework: Linking game design and learning. *Learning to Play: Exploring the Future of Education with Video Games*, 53, 29-54.

Willis, J. (1996). A flexible framework for task-based learning. *Challenge and Change in Language Teaching*, 52-62.

Zapata-Rivera, D., & Bauer, M. (2011). Exploring the role of games in educational assessment. In M.C. Mayrath (Ed.), *Technology-Based Assessments for Twenty-First-*



Century Skills: Theoretical and Practical Implications from Modern Research (pp. 147-169). Charlotte, NC: IAP.