

Course Unit	Game Theory and Culture			Field of study	Game Design			
Bachelor in	Game Design			School	School of Public Management, Communication and Tourism			
Academic Year	2023/2024	Year of study	1	Level	1-1	ECTS credits 6.0		
Туре	Semestral	Semester	2	Code	8309-801-1205-00-23			
Workload (hours)	162	Contact hours	Т - ТР	60 PL - T	c - s -	E - OT - O -		
T - Lectures; TP - Lectures and problem-solving; PL - Problem-solving, project or laboratory; TC - Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - Other								
N () () () () () () () () () () () () ()								

Name(s) of lecturer(s) Ines Monteiro Barbedo de Magalhaes, Joana Ines Veiga Guerra da Costa Tavares

Learning outcomes and competences

- At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

 1. Understand game studies as an interdisciplinary approach to the study of human behavior;

 2. Master the fundamental vocabulary of game design;

 3. Understand and employ the principles of ludology and narratology;

 4. Know different metodologies and techniques to approach UX;

 5. Know the history of digital games and its relationship with other media;

 6. Apply theoretical concepts in the analysis of case studies and design of prototypes.

Prerequisites

Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to: Not applicable.

Course contents

Module 1: History and evolution of digital games. The (inter)disiplinary area of game studies. Fundamental game design vocabulary. UX and player-centered design. Genres in digital games

Module 2: Game theory and decision making .Analysis of results. Information sets. Rational choice/play vs random.

Modules 1 and 2: Formal elements of a game: case studies

Course contents (extended version)

- . History and evolution of digital games
- The (inter)disiplinary area of game studies:
 The 4 dimentions of analysis (game, player, culture, ontology);
 - Some reference authors;
- Some reterence authors;
 Methodologies.

 3. Some fundamental debates:
 Narratology versus ludology;
 Ethics and digital games;
 Gamification and games in specific contexts;
 Media archeology.

 4. Fundamental game design vocabulary:
 Concept gamenlay mechanic and game ball
- Concept, gameplay, mechanic end game balance;
 Prototyping and playtesting.

 UX and player-centered design:

 - Balance in practical, experiential, significant and valuable aspects of interaction with a game; Heuristics;

 - UX methodologies; Technics and tools
- 6. Genres in digital games:
- Action;
- Strategy;Adventure;
- Role-playing;
- Sport;
 Vehicle simulation;
 Construction and managment simulation;
- Artificial life; Puzzle;

- Fuzzie,
 Hybrids.
 7. Game theory and decision making;
 8. Simultaneous and sequential games and their representation models:
 Normal or strategic form;

 - Extensive form;
 Classic examples of "games" (dilemmas, zero sum, strictly competitive).
- Ordsold examples of games (differentials, 2910 3dm, 59)
 Analysis of results:
 Best play and Nash equilibrium;
 Dominant and dominated strategies;
 Iterative method of eminating dominated strategies;

 Potagonative Indication.
- Retrospective Induction.
 Information sets:

- Perfect vs imperfect;
 Complete vs incomplete.

 11. Rational choice/play vs random.

 12. Formal elements of a game: case studies.

Recommended reading

- Adams, E. & Rollings, A. (2007). Fundamentals of Game Design. New Jersey: Pearson / Prentice Hall. [ISBN: 9780131687479]
 Donovan, T. (2010). Replay: the history of videogames. East Sussex: Yellow Ant. [ISBN: 9780956507204]
 Hiwiller, Z. (2016). Players Making Decisions: Game Design Essentials and the Art of Understanding Your Players. New Riders NRG [ISBN: 9780134396750]
 Osborne, M. (2004). An introduction to game theory. Oxford: Oxford University Press. [ISBN: 9780195128956]

Recommended reading

5. Perron, B. & Wolf, M. J. P. (eds.) (2009). The Video Game Theory Reader 2. Nova lorque & Londres: Routledge. [ISBN: 9780415962834]

Teaching and learning methods

Contact Hours: Content exposition, with the aid of different audiovisual products. Questioning, in order to develop critical ability. Demonstrative method, with the aid of technical equipment. Active method, when the student solves exercises. Non-contact Hours: Active method, when the student solves proposed assignments.

Assessment methods

- 1. CONTINUOS EVALUATION (mobility students) (Regular, Student Worker) (Final)
 Intermediate Written Test 25% (minimum mark 7 in 20) M1: Reading assessments 12, 5% M2: Exercises assessments 12, 5%)
 Experimental Work 60% ((minimum mark 7 in 20) Workshops 35% Project between 1st year UCs 15% Interdisciplinary Week 10%)
 Case Studies 15% ((minimum mark 7 in 20) Analysis of a digital game)

 2. FINAL EVALUATION (mobility students) (Regular, Student Worker) (Supplementary, Special)
 Final Written Exam 25% ((minimum mark 7 in 20) M1: written assessment 12, 5% M2: written assessment 12, 5%)
 Experimental Work 60% ((minimum mark 7 in 20) Workshops 35% Project between 1st year UCs 15% Interdisciplinary Week 10%)
 Case Studies 15% ((minimum mark 7 in 20) Analysis of a digital game)

Language of instruction

- Portuguese
 English

Electronic validation			
Ines Monteiro Barbedo de Magalhaes, Joana Ines Veiga Guerra da Costa Tavares	Barbara Costa Vilas Boas Barroso	Anabela Neves Alves de Pinho	Luisa Margarida Barata Lopes
14-03-2024	10-04-2024	10-04-2024	16-04-2024