A Self of Sense

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Introduction

- This talk concerns those computer games known as *virtual worlds*
- They come in several flavours:
 - Text MUDs (including MOOs and MUSHes)
 - LambdaMOO is perhaps the best known
 - Graphical MUDs (currently known as MMORPGs)
 - EverQuest, Ultima Online, Lineage and 100+ others.
- The same basic rules apply to all of these
 - So I'll simply be referring to "virtual worlds"
- Warning: this talk contains twice as much material as fits in the time allotted
 - Strap on your crash helmet, we'll be travelling at speed!

Gratuitous Screenshot



• From Star Wars Galaxies

An Assertion

- Virtual worlds are about the celebration of identity
 - Hence the relevance to SELFWARE
- Academics noticed this in the mid-1990s
 - Turkle's group at MIT
- What they didn't realise is that virtual worlds are *designed* with this in mind
- Neither do most designers
 - They inherit ideas from earlier paradigms
 - They don't consider why things are the way they are
- Similarly, players pass their cultural values from generation to generation
 - Example: acceptability cross-gender play

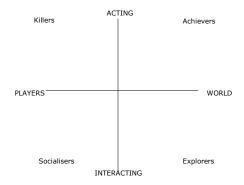
But...

- Doesn't this imply that earlier designers knew what they were doing?
- It does, and they did:
 - Nearly all today's virtual worlds descend from the very first one, MUD
 - MUD was explicitly designed to promote identity exploration
 - Its culture was deliberately shaped to promote identity exploration
- Yeah, right... So tell me how it works
 - That's what the rest of this talk concerns

Overview

- So, I'm going to provide a theory of identity exploration for virtual worlds
 - This is described in detail in my forthcoming book
 - I'm not going to tell you its title, though, or you'll think I'm only here to plug it...
- I'll be showing that:
 - Players find different kinds of thing "fun"
 - As they play, their idea of what is "fun" changes along predictable lines
 - This is strongly related to the concept of *immersion*
 - As players progress, their "real" and "virtual" selves gradually align, until they find their "true" self
 - There's an age-old precedent for this

The Nature of Fun

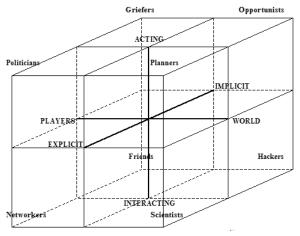


- The traditional player types model:
 - Some categories seem to have strong sub-categories
 - Suggests that players change type over time, but doesn't suggest how

A Third Dimension

- The player types graph has two dimensions
 - Player/world and active/interactive
- My original data suggested a third dimension
 - Implicit/explicit
- Example:
 - Griefers act on players in an implicit fashion
 - Politicians ("den mothers") act on them in an explicit fashion
- Adding this extra dimension gives us 8 player types instead of 4





• Each sub-cube represents a player type

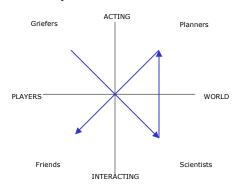
What this Buys

- It explains the difference between griefers and politicians if nothing else...
 - You can be a "killer" type and not "kill"
- Interactions between types can be explained with more fidelity
 - But I shan't be doing that today...
- The biggest bonus is that it allows the uncovering of *player development tracks*
 - I'll spend the next few slides talking about this

Player Development

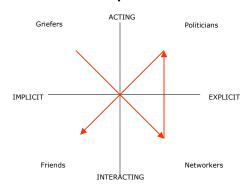
- From very early days, it was observed that many players develop in the same way
 - They start off trying to kill one another
 - Then they move to exploring the virtual world
 - Then they try to "win" it
 - Then they settle down and socialise
- In player type terms:
 - Killer⇒explorer⇒achiever⇒socialiser
 - On new graph, it's griefer⇒scientist⇒planner⇒friend
- There are plenty of exceptions, though.
 - Many people start as opportunists
- Does the new graph reveal more sequences?

The Main Sequence



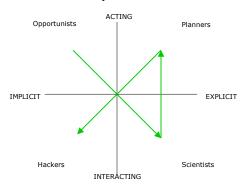
- Visible without implicit/explicit dimension
- Griefer⇒scientist⇒planner⇒friend
- Reverse-alpha shape

The Socialiser Sequence



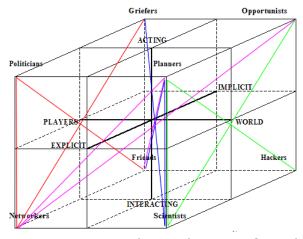
- Player half of player/world dimension
- Griefer⇒networker⇒politician⇒friend
 - On old graph, killer⇒socialiser⇒killer⇒socialiser

The Explorer Sequence



- World half of player/world dimension
- Opportunist⇒scientist⇒planner⇒hacker
 - Previously achiever⇒explorer⇒achiever⇒explorer

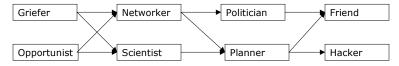




• Opportunist⇒networker⇒planner⇒friend

Development Tracks

- What we have here are 4 sequences
 - I obtained these from empirical observation
 - There may be others I've missed
- In general, players can switch arbitrarily between types as they learn more about themselves



- No off-sequence changes to or from politician
 - Worrying for symmetry fans...
- Designers influence speed of progression

What the Tracks Tell Us

- Each sequence starts off implicit, then goes explicit, then returns to implicit
- It's a learning exercise
 - Find what you can do your primitive actions
 - Seek out meaningful combinations of these actions
 - Perform these combinations until they become second nature to you
 - Now these sequences are primitive actions for you!
- Locate, discover, apply, internalise
- It's how babies learn to walk
 - But what are the players learning?
 - Why do they find this kind of learning "fun"?

What the Tracks Give Players

- Development tracks deliver increasing immersion
 - The sense of being in a virtual world
- Levels of immersion:
 - Player, (subordinate), avatar, character, persona
- Important: it's not a 1-to-1 mapping
 - You can be persona-level immersed at planner
 - You can reach friend level while unimmersed
- This is unsatisfactory for players, though
 - Designers should aim to make full immersion (persona) and final development (friend/hacker) coincide

Immersion and Identity

- The more immersed you are, the more you become your virtual self and *vice versa*
 - Your virtual self is your initial "ideal"
 - Challenges cause identity drift in yourself and in your ideal
 - Eventually, the two align
- This is why people play virtual worlds
- The development tracks represent a progression designed to instil a greater sense of immersion
 - But most designers don't know that; their designs work merely through the legacy of earlier designs
- Q: What do players find fun in virtual worlds?
 - A: Whatever it takes to advance them along their preferred development track
- Their (almost always unacknowledged) goal is to find themselves

The Hero's Journey

- This state of affairs isn't unprecedented...
- Joseph Campbell's Hero with a Thousand Faces
- Has been applied in many narrative situations
 e.g. Star Wars, Harry Potter...
- Has also been applied within virtual worlds
 e.g. Shadowbane
- The difference here is that it's not a narrative for a *character*, it's a narrative for *you*
 - You are a real-world person, and the virtual world is the "other world" you visit
 - You get to be a hero if you complete the journey
- The match isn't perfect, but let's take a look

Departure

- Call to adventure
 - Advertisement, cover disk, pushy friend...
- Refusal of the call
 - Lots of reasons not to play
- Supernatural aid
 - Step can be skipped if you don't need persuading
 - But contact with a ranking player or CS rep works
- Crossing of first threshold
 - Install the client software and power it up
- Belly of the whale
 - Character creation
 - A formal rebirth

Initiation (I)

- Road of trials
 - Small challenges that test extent of your abilities
 - (opportunist/griefer)
- Meeting with the goddess
 - Seek knowledge, through experiment or through others
 - (scientist/networker)
- Woman as the temptress
 - Are you in it for the long haul?
 - Transition from seeking to doing
- · Atonement with the father
 - Attempt to "win" the game in terms of its achievement metrics
 - (planner/politician)
 - The key moment of virtual existence
 - Who is the "father"? The lead designer...

Initiation (II)

- Apotheosis
 - Challenges no longer seen as important
 - (friend/hacker)
- Ultimate boon
 - This is where it breaks down.
- Most developers don't want their players to leave, so don't give them a boon
 - Is that ethical?
- In my own games, we do give them a boon
 - and did so before I ever heard about Campbell's work!

Return (I)

- Refusal of return
 - You have power, respect, peace, friends... Why return?
- The magic flight
 - Live team tries to tempt you to stay
 - Add extra content
 - Offer you a position of authority
- Rescue from without
 - "Stop spending so much time on that computer"
 - It gives you the excuse you need to stop
- Crossing of the return threshold
 - You stop because you don't need to play any more
 - Not a clear threshold, though

Return (II)

- Master of the two worlds
 - Your virtual and real selves are the same
 - For you, the virtual world is a place like any other
 - It's lost its mythical significance
- Freedom to live
 - You can finally be yourself

Conclusion

- Playing virtual worlds is a kind of hill-climbing activity through identity space
- The Hero's Journey is a good algorithm for finding a local maximum, if not a global one
- Players follow predictable development tracks as they pursue their personal hero's journey
 - This is reflected in increasing immersion
- When your real-world self and your virtualworld self coalesce, your task is complete
- Designers need to understand all this, or they're doing their players a disservice
 - And if they do understand it but choose to carry on regardless..?