

Game and Learn:

An Introduction to Educational Gaming

5. Games and Education

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Who Plays Games?

Some Facts About Game Players

- The average videogame player is 35 years old
- 40% of all videogame players are women
- 69% of heads of households play videogames
- Among teens ages 12-17:
 - 97% play videogames (99% boys, 94% girls)
 - 80% play five or more different game types; 40% eight or more
 - 76% play games as a social activity:
 - 65% play with others in the same room; 27% online
 - Same-room game play relates positively to civic outcomes
 - Game-related social interaction relates positively to civic outcomes

The Educational Research

Effectiveness of Games in Education I (Randel, Morris, Wetzel, and Whitehill)

- Meta-study of 68 studies from 1963-1991
 - Social sciences; mathematics; language arts; logic; physics; biology
- Most effective: language arts and mathematics
 - 12 out of 14 studies showed positive results
- Next most effective: social sciences
 - 13 out of 46 showed positive results
 - 33 out of 46 were as effective as traditional methods
- Game learning overall showed better retention than traditional learning
- Students showed greater interest in topics taught via games or simulations

Effectiveness of Games in Education II (Fletcher and Tobias)

- Review of research from 1992-2005
 - 42 papers directly related to use of games in instructional settings
- Topics:
 - Transfer to Real-Life Tasks: 5 positive, 1 neutral, 1 mixed
 - Facilitating Performance, Learning, and Transfer: 4 positive
 - Transfer to Related Tasks or Domains: 8 positive, 1 neutral
 - Effects on Different Variables: 5 positive
 - Effects on Cognitive Processes: 9 positive
 - Team Characteristics of Game Players: 1 positive, 2 mixed
 - Motivational Effects: 3 positive, 2 mixed

Effectiveness of Games in Education III (Mayo)

Table 1. Learning outcomes of several games compared to lecture on same material.

Game	Topic	Audience	N (study size)	Learning outcome over lecture	Reference
Dimenxian/ Evolver	Algebra	High school	193	7.2%	(37–39)
Geography Explorer	Geography	College	273	15 to 40%	(40)
NIU Torcs	Numerical methods	College	86	2× more time spent on homework, much more detailed concept maps	(10–11)
River City	Ecology/ biology	Middle/high school	≈2000	15 to 18%, on average	(13)
Supercharged!	Electrostatics	Middle school	90	+8%	(41)
Virtual Cell	Cell biology	College	238	40%, on average	(40)

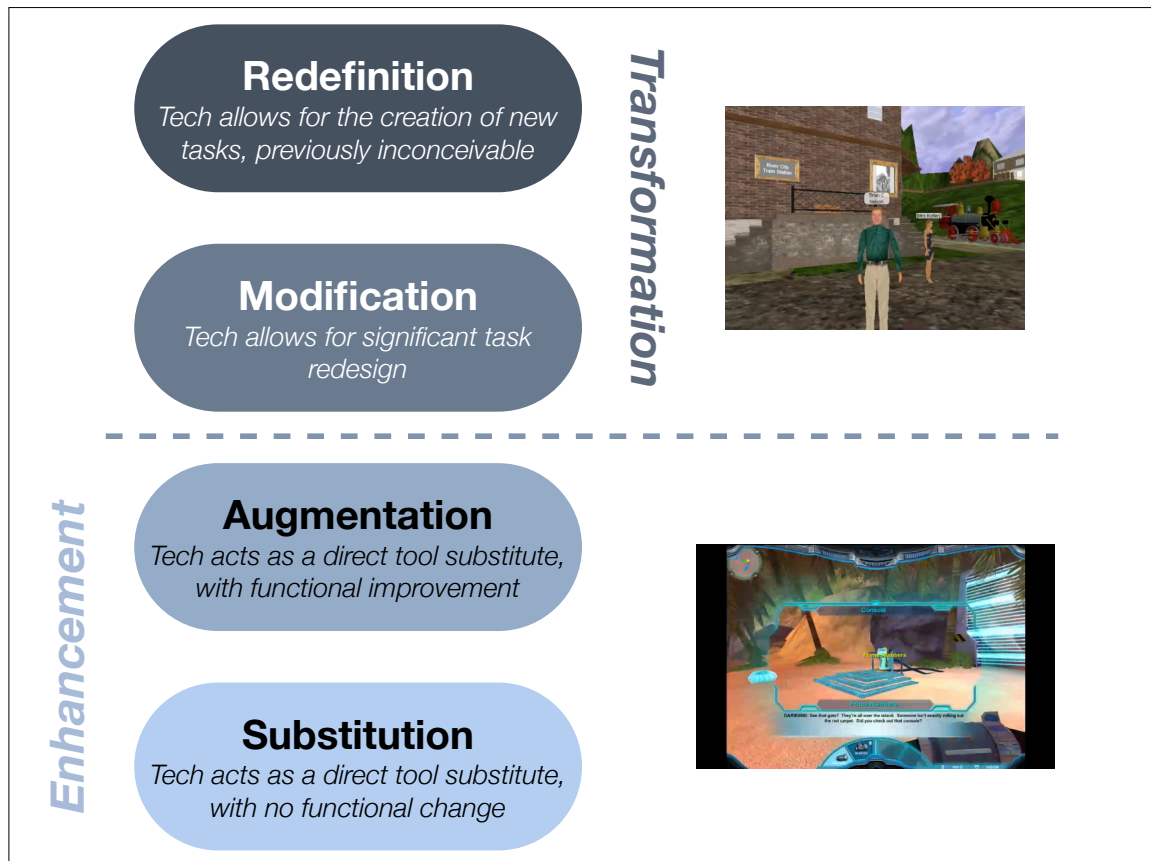
Two Examples

SAMR Substitution/Augmentation: *Dimenxian Evolver*



SAMR Modification/Redefinition: *River City*





Resources Cited

- **Who Plays Games:**

- Entertainment Software Association – Online at:
<http://www.theesa.com/facts/index.asp>
- Pew/Internet Report: *Teens, Video Games, and Civics* – Online at:
http://www.pewinternet.org/PPF/r/263/report_display.asp

- **The Educational Research:**

- Randel, J.M., B.A. Morris, C.D. Wetzel, and B.V. Whitehill. “The Effectiveness of Games for Educational Purposes: A Review of Recent Research.” *Simulation & Gaming* Volume 23. (1992)
- Fletcher, J.D. and S. Tobias. “Using Computer Games and Simulations for Instruction: A Research Review.” *Proceedings of the Society for Advanced Learning Technology Meeting*. (February 2006)
- Mayo, M.J. “Video Games: A Route to Large-Scale STEM Education?” *Science*, Vol. 323, No. 5910 (2 January 2009)

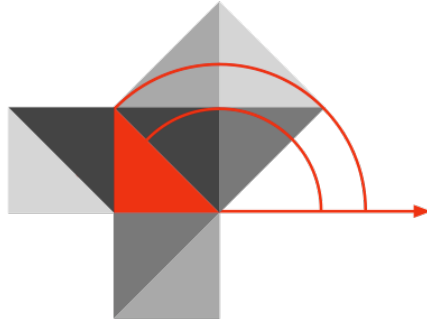
- **The SAMR Model:**

- Puentedura, R.R. *As We May Teach: Educational Technology, From Theory Into Practice*. (2009)
On iTunes U at:
<http://deimos3.apple.com/WebObjects/Core.woa/Browse/education-maine.gov.1835411146>

- **Game Sources:**

- *Dimenxian Evolver*: <http://www.dimensionm.com/>
- *River City*: <http://muve.gse.harvard.edu/rivercityproject/>

Hippasus



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