Are Games Bad for Stories?

Seeing Interactive Narrative as its own Genre

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A Milestone Moment

ARDIN, founded 2017
ICIDS December 2018, First Formal Meeting

Critical mass of objects to study
Critical mass of scholarship
Distinct framework
Overlaps with other disciplines
Self-validating





Post Thanksgiving re-announcement (Please RT)

Introducing #ARDIN (Association for Research into Digital Interactive Narratives),

Sign up for news and to be part of the discussion at signup@interactivenarrative.org

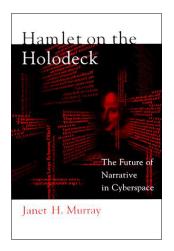
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10:37 AM - 28 Nov 2017

Some Clarifications: Game, Story, Play





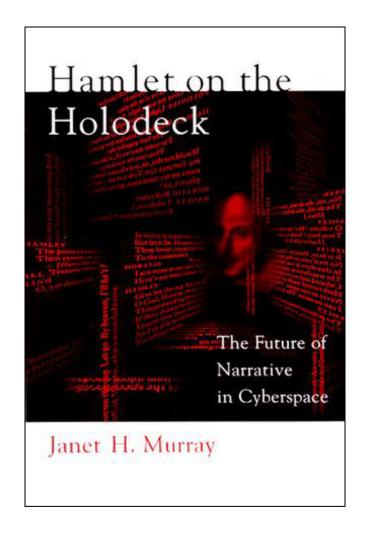


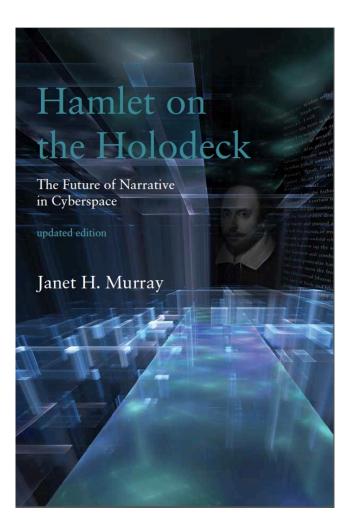






Computation as a new medium for storytelling (not narratology, not about games)







Game Studies have positioned narrative in opposition to games, and seen it as unisequential and non-participatory

Jesper Juul, Half-Real: Video Games between Real Rules and Fictional Worlds (2005)

Narrative

In a traditional sense, a narrative is the presentation of a <u>story</u> (a fixed sequence of events) by way of a discourse (Chatman 1978). In contemporary theory, narrative is often used in a much broader sense.

- Murray asserts that computers are "A new medium for storytelling" (1997, p.11).
- Eskelinen writes that "Luckily, outside theory, people are usually excellent at distinguishing between
 narrative situations and gaming situations: if I throw a ball at you, I don't expect you to drop it and wait until
 it starts telling stories." (2004, p.36)

Half-Real, chapter 4 discusses the relation between games and narratives and compares different definitions of narrative.

Narratology

The study of storytelling. Also: The study of games as story systems (for example, Murray 1997).
 See Chatman 1978.



Game Studies have misunderstood interactive narrative

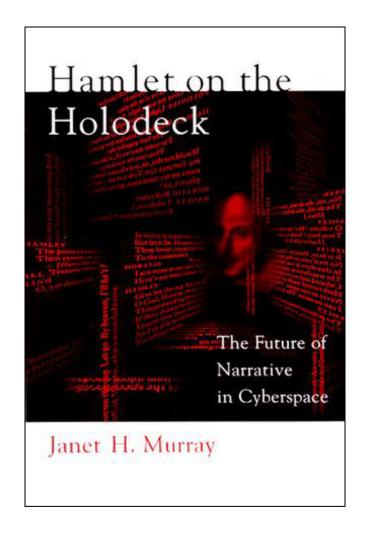
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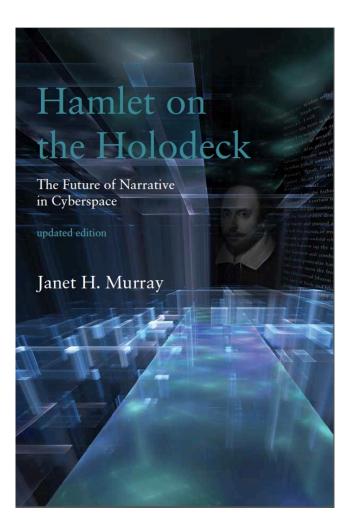
"The duality in video games of a real set of rules governing how the game is played and a fictional world that the player imagines."

Chapter 5 – from dictionary http://www.half-real.net/dictionary/#half-real



Computation as a new medium for storytelling (not narratology, not about games)







Where is the story-making? Classic Narratology: events filtered through discourse

Chronological Events

Expressive Telling



Storytelling starts with experience and creates a coherent world





Games and Narrative are Cognitive and Cultural Forms, related to Play

- B. Sutton-Smith: Play is exploration that expands our repertoire of adaptive behaviors
- M. Tomasello: The Joint Attentional Scene is the cognitive and cultural basis of symbolic communication (language)
- M. Donald: Cognition and culture co-evolve through our media of representation
- J. Huizinga: Games are the basis of culture
- N.D. Schüll, Addiction to the Zone (Addiction by Design)
- D. Winnicott: Imaginative play is emotionally adaptive, promoting growth
- V. Turner: Play and art share liminality
- K. Oatley: Fiction is social simulation running on minds
- L. Zunshine: Fiction is exercise for our mind-reading muscle
- D. Herman: Narrative is the creation of a storyworld



On Joint Attention as the basis of representational systems

- J. Murray, "Toward a Cultural Theory of Gaming: Digital Games and the Co-Evolution of Media, Mind, and Culture" *Popular Communication*, 4(3), 185-202 2006
- J. Murray, ""Games as Joint Attentional Scenes," in Suzanne de Castell and Jennifer Jenson (eds) Worlds in Play: International Perspectives on Digital Games Research, Peter Lang Press, 2007
- J. Murray, Inventing the Medium: Principles of Interaction Design as a Cultural Practice (MIT Press) Fall 2011.



Shared meaning-making starts with the Joint Attentional Scene







Shared attention is pleasurable, fueling our cognitive growth, through the cultural elaboration of symbol systems







Games grow out of our innate pleasure in shared attention...

- With opponent
- With teammates
- With composer of a puzzle





Games grow out of our innate pleasure in shared attention, as expressed through synchronized ritualized behaviors ...

- Simultaneous (Ring-a-round-a-rosy)
- Mimicking (Follow the Leader, Simon Says)
- Turn-taking (Dice)
- Complementary roles (Hide and Seek)







Games grow out of our innate pleasure in shared attention, as expressed through synchronized ritualized behaviors, and the manipulation of symbolic representations

- Dice
- Tokens
- Letters and words







Games grow out of our innate pleasure in shared attention, expressed through synchronized ritualized behaviors and the manipulation of symbolic representations codified in artificial rules

The rules of games are not "real": they are a shared cultural representation that creates a magic circle of mutual expectations, a playful space with clear cause and effect but no immediate real world consequences

The experience of coordinating (social behavior), winning (a contest), solving (a puzzle), mastering (a skill), are the most real things about games, emotionally experienced and adaptive for survival.





The pleasure of interactive narrative is not synchronization but dramatic agency

Interactive narrative creates the experience of **dramatic agency**requires scripting of interactor and of digital storyworld
transparent actions motivated by plot events
coherent dramatic response by digital storyworld
actions not necessarily in first person
actions not necessarily changing events: could be revealing
events or character



Game: Ring-around-a-Rosy pleasure in synchronized ritualized behaviors socialization and body control





Game: The Royal Game of Ur abstract journey and numeracy skills through symbolic tokens & space and rules of play



WORK



WORK

(ADAPTIVE
BEHAVIORS WITH
REAL
CONSEQUENCES)







Instrumentality



Both GAMES and STORIES are
Magic Circles
Immersive
Value-laden

Liminality



Both GAMES and STORIES can be Insightful / Formulaic Pro-social /Anti-social Entertainment / Art

Liminality



Aesthetics of Games and Fictional Narratives

Pleasure in Games

Synchronization (ritualized behaviors and roles)

Shared symbol systems (tokens)

Predictable but surprising, abstracted world (rules, luck, strategy, opponent)

Enacting luck

Performing mastery

Performing community

Winning/solving

Flow / "the Zone"

Pleasure in Stories

Synchronization (with vicarious thoughts actions of characters)

Shared media formats (e.g. text adventure)

Predictable but surprising abstracted world (genres)

Social simulation w moral physics

Recognition of known patterns of lived experience

New Insight into patterns of lived experience

Narrative Closure

Catharis / "Hollow Pursuits"





Natasha Schull, Addiction by Design (2014)

Player enters the "machine zone"

Hyperfocus on game events

No social contact

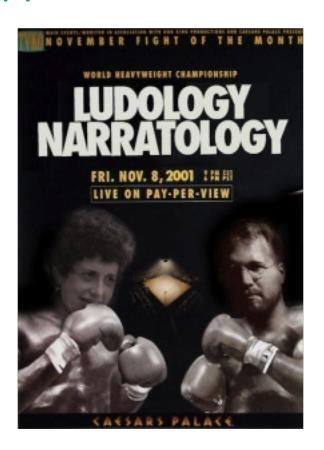
Gambling to "extinction" is the casino's design goal





Longing for empty representation, without social context In a perpetual now, the opposite of narrative

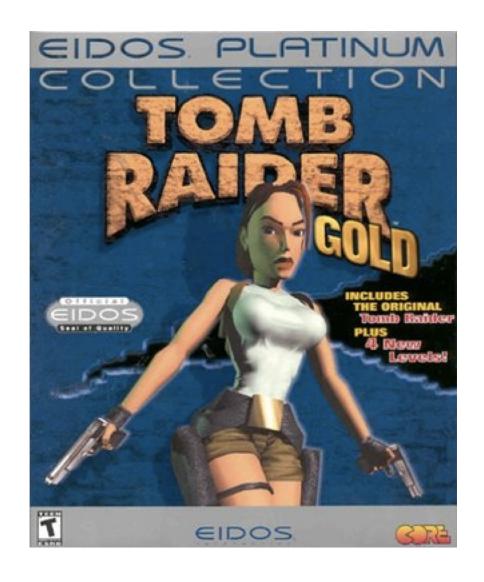








Collapsing story content into culturally/emotionally "neutral" token







Opposing Goals: Emotional engagement leading to Catharsis versus Dissociation of the never-ending Zone





Purgation of vicarious emotion, recognition of reality

Sustained tokenized ritual, detachment from reality

Some Examples from the Game/Story Borderlands

















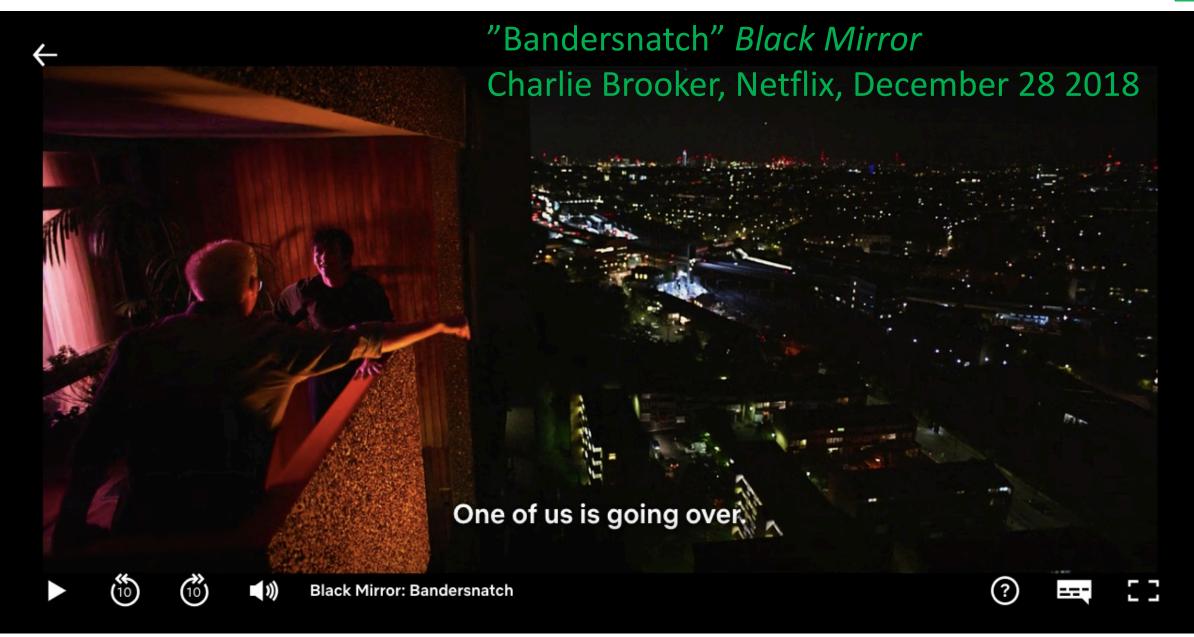




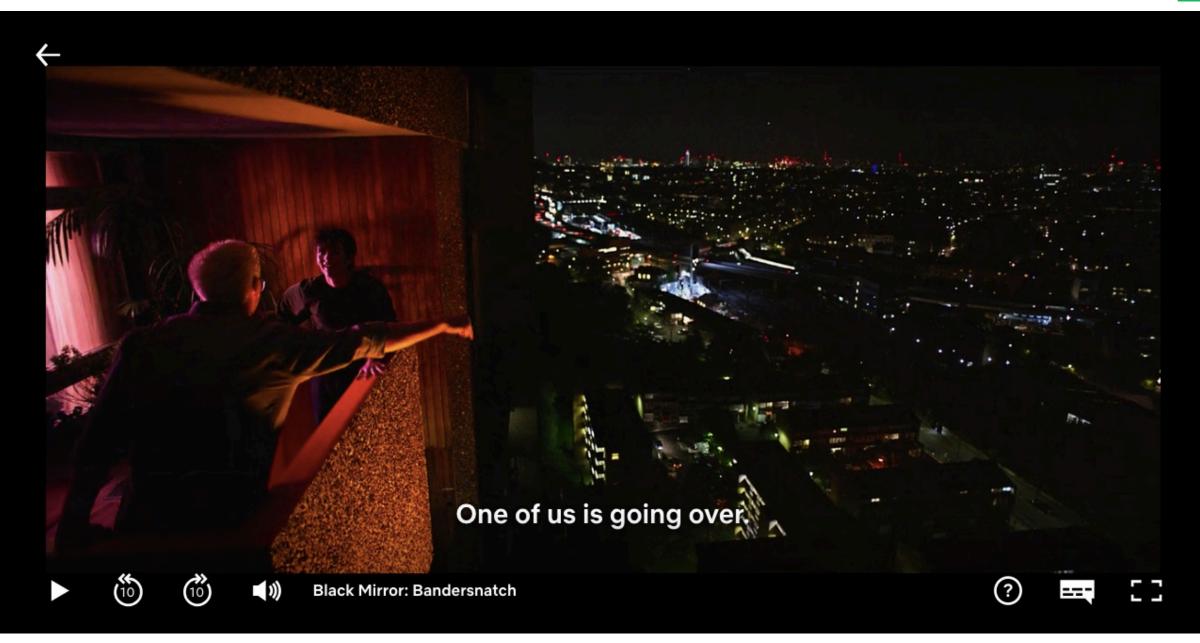
















Fictional characters as game tokens

- Interiority not consistent
- Empathy violated by random behaviors and fates
- Killed off at random
- Suicide casually treated

One of us is going ove



















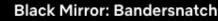
Events are arbitrary

- Choices are unsatisfying
- Unearned sensationalized endings
- Interaction design unsatisfying because poor dramatic agency

One of us is going ove















One minute 2 variations "Bowling" *Malcolm in the Middle (2001) (*5:45 -> 6:40)





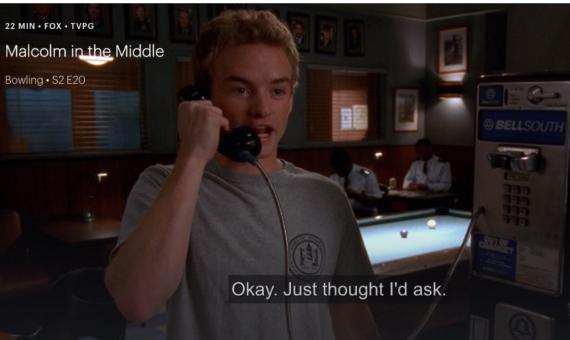








That's ridiculous.









Russian Doll (2018) official trailer https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YHcKoAMGGvY





Replay

Used for mastery in game design with respawning lives

Used for exploring rule-based parameterized model in simulations

Can be used for progressive development in interactive narrative repetition emblematic of emotional paralysis emotional growth leads to release from repetition

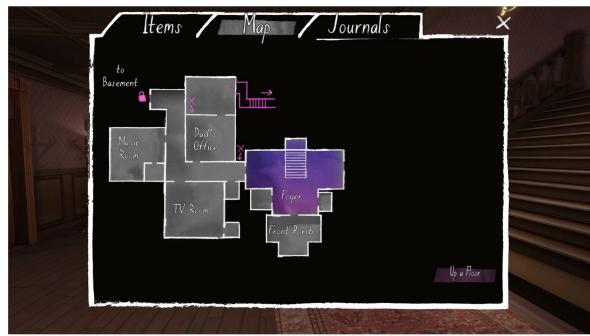
Can be used for exploring multiple points of view in interactive narrative

Can be used for exploring multiple possibilities of coherent story world



Building blocks from videogame-like interactions: Exploring a space for backstory and clues to mystery





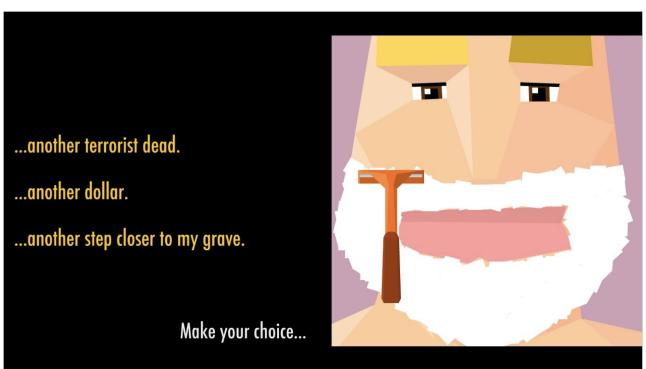
Gone Home, 2013

Mystery House 1980



Building blocks from videogame-like interactions: Shaving as expressive narrative convention





Jim Munroe, *Unmanned* (MolleIndustria, 2012) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qTsP0SpWdCk

Anna Anthropy, *Dys4ia*, 2012



Reigns (2016)



Good strategy game conventions (balancing 4 readable state variables) with strong potential for IDN

Simple swipe left/right mechanic

But immersion in the story is undermined by lack of dramatic agency:

- Little payoff on player choices
- Generic actions with no parameterized variation
- No moral physics beyond survival
- Repetitive without progression



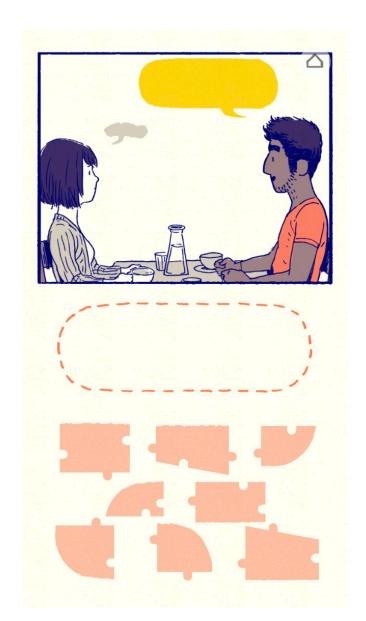
Dramatic Agency in futile actions

The young heir cannot be saved by your advice (not a strategy game) Fits the moral physics of the storyworld

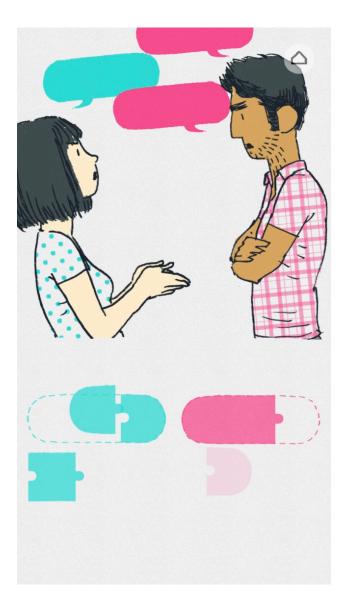




Florence (2018) Dramatic agency through expressive enactment









Jigsaw puzzle as metaphor for shattered relationship









Complexity: Computer-based simulation games using narrative as tokenized elements

The Sims: Bildungsroman

- Structure of bildungsroman with protestant work ethic makes for coherence of game
- Backrub is a step forward in expressive conventions in gaming
- Toileting, eating meals are too real and repetitive, no dramatic

compression

- Dollhouse for open-ended play
- No replay but multiple variants





Complexity: Computer-based simulation games using narrative as tokenized elements

Prom Week (2013)

- Virtuoso programming the goal
- Abstractions taken from formulaic films but lack dramatic effect because tokenized
- Problems with readable cause and effect
- Multiple characters and possibilities reduced involvement





Complexity through Immersive detail: Simulation games create unfulfilled expectations of vicarious identification and dramatic action

"Early in *Red Dead Redemption 2*, a captured rival, bound to a post, begs me for food. I pick up food, but I see no option to feed him. I can eat, which upsets him. But when I toss the food on the ground, he doesn't react."

11

A crowd watches a public hanging. After the execution, the crowd disperses, and I find the victim's mother weeping in the mud. I want to console her, but for whatever reason, the game won't let me "greet" or "antagonize" the distraught mother. The only option it gives me is to pull a gun on her. "

"But ultimately, the story is too sentimental, and the game too loyal to the video game story trajectory, in which missions become bigger and more explosive, rather than more critical and introspective."

Chris Plante, Review of Red Dead Redemption 2, https://www.polygon.com/reviews/2018/10/25/18021034/red-dead-redemption-2-reviews/2018/10/25/



Complexity: 80 days: post-colonial moral physics and "unfair" gameplay (Meg Jayanth)





Even better would be game that let us switch POVs





Even better would be an IDN – not a game – that let us switch POVs

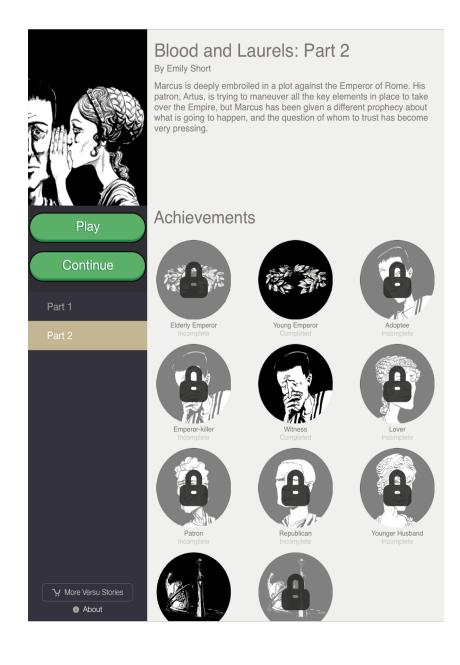


Complexity in multiform Al-assisted text-based storyworld

Complex storyworld with consistent characters who have multiple possible fates

Adapting achievement badges game convention to keep track of multiple versions in a well-segmented, multiform story, with compelling dramatic variants





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Critical mass of objects to study

Critical mass of scholarship

Distinct framework

Overlaps with other disciplines

Self-validating (not a kind of game)





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Games, INTERACTIVE NARRATIVE, and System Simulations

Abstract scenario w tacit or explicit values (tokens, rules, luck, strategy, opponent)

Pleasure in tokenized representation

Performance pleasures

FLOW - "the Zone"

Social sim w moral physics

Recognition/insight into patterns of lived experience Vicarious pleasures

Dramatic contrasts within common scenario

CLOSURE - Catharis

Abstracted model w rules Tacit & explicit values

Parameterized construct with constants and variables

Understanding through replay

Insight into processes → PREDICTION, CONTROL



Games INTERACTIVE NARRATIVE System Simulations

AVOID COLLAPSE INTO TOKEN MANIPULATION

Expressive game mechanics



Social sim w moral physics that interprets the world



Recognition/insight into patterns of lived experience Vicarious pleasures



AVOID TEMPTATION to REPRODUCE REALITY

Parameterized construct with constants and variables

Understanding through replay

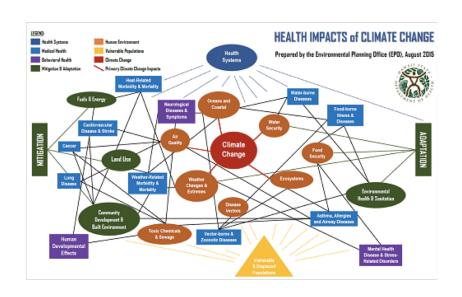
FLOW - "the Zone"

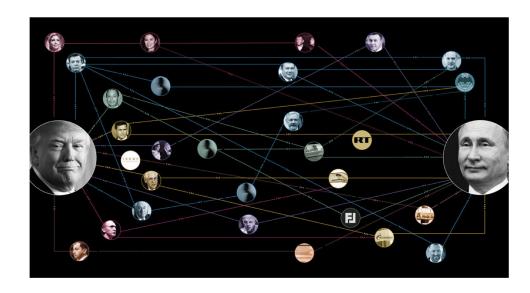
CLOSURE - Catharis

Insight into processes → PREDICTION, CONTROL

Advantage of seeing Interactive Digital Narrative as its own form

Enhance its potential an expressive framework for engaging with the most pressing themes of human culture of the 21st century, and as a cognitive scaffold for increasing our individual and collective understanding of complex systems.





Thank you!

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