



# Making Connections: An Investigation into the Motivation of Gaming and Learning

Presented by Melody Buckner

LRC 605 Qualitative Research Methods in Education

University of Arizona

# The Background and Positionality

- 3-D Animator
- Masters in Educational Technology
- Instructional Designer
- Designer in Second Life
- Two teenage boys active in virtual worlds
- Player of World of Warcraft
  - Horde, Blood Elf, Priest, Level 6



# Primary Research Question

- How do players of the Massively Multiplayer Online Role Playing Games (MMORPG) World of Warcraft successfully navigate the complexities of the game?



# Secondary Research Questions

- How do adolescent players learn how to complete “quest” and “achieve higher levels” in World of Warcraft?
- What motivates adolescent players to persist and move to higher levels of competence in the game?



# Theoretical Framework

- **New Literacy Studies**
  - Developed from the work of Gee, Street, Heath, Barton and Hamilton
  - According to Gee video gaming is a form of literacy involving social practice and construct of symbolic meaning
- **Self Determination Theory**
  - Initially developed as a motivational theory by Edward Deci and Richard Ryan
  - Supporting our natural or intrinsic tendency to behave in effective and healthy ways



# Method Context

## Two Worlds Collide

- Real World
  - Suburban neighborhood in Southern Arizona
  - Snowball sample of players
- Virtual World
  - Massively Multiplayer Online Role Playing Game (World of Warcraft)
  - A variety of races, roles and classes



# Method Participants

## Two Worlds Collide

- Real World
  - 11 – 17 year old students (male)
  - Socioeconomic status – Middle to Upper Middle class
- Virtual World
  - All races, roles and classes are represented
  - Must have achieved level 30 or above



# Method Data Collection

## Two Phases

- Observation
  - Physical (sit behind and observe)
  - Virtual (participate in world with players)
- Focus Group Interviews
  - 3 to 4 players
  - Questions about playing, motivation and learning





# Method Data Analysis

- Code the observations and interviews looking for themes and patterns and relationships across and between the data
- Massage the data into smaller subsets to answer RQ coming from a bottom-up approach (LeCompte & Schensul, 1999)
- Conducting Member Checks with individuals/groups
- Peer Debriefing for themes and patterns of the data



# Method Data Analysis

- The organization of data will be conducted through an audit trail (Lincoln & Gubb, 1985) consisting of six categories:
  - Raw data
  - Data reduction
  - Data analysis
  - Data reconstructions and synthesis
  - Process notes
  - Instrument development information



# Implications

How can educators translate the motivation and learning players gather from a MMORPG to the classroom environment?

Insight from James Gee: <http://vimeo.com/16430819>



# The End

