Title of Session: Cultural Diversity in Games Moderator: James Neusom Title of File: culturaldiversity Date: July 25, 2007

Room: Playing to Learn Group

JamesIN: I would like to do a quick roll call to see how many are teachers and how many are students

DoloresG: teacher

MaryGst5: TEACHER

KimFl: teacher

VickiLM : teacher

AngelicaH: STUDENT!

BarbSa: teacher

JosephWi: teacher

BjB: Welcome, everyone, to the second of our Festival Events!

SherylM: teacher/parent

BjB: This discussion is Cultural Diversity in Games and is being presented by James Neusom.

SherryC1: teacher

JamesIN: Seeing that a majority are teachers...I guess we should focus on organizational planning and team concept

JaniceSG: student

RogerMG: teacher

ShayneTr: teacher

JamesIN: How many have read the setup info in my room...How to make a video game

CelesteR: Not I

RogerMG: No

MaryGst5: no, sorry

DoloresG: No, sorry

BarbSa: no

JaniceSG: No, sorry

JosephWi: I have not read it.

KathleenAF: no, sorry

AngelicaH: NOPE NOT YET

VickiLM : started to but did not get back to finish

SarahJF: sorry not yet

BjB. o O (they're TEACHERS, Jim! Teachers don't read ahead ;-))

JamesIN: Well I'm new at this but I'm going to try and cut and paste a quick piece

BarbSa: True

JamesIN: let's begin "Gaming 101". As always, nothing begins without a plan. The first step is to write down your ideas in an understandable and logical process. This is called a White Paper and/or Design Document. The White Paper contains the who, what, when, and how of the game. Then you must organize a team to help you take your idea from paper to reality. Look for people who have skills that you lack and more importantly, that are willing to commit to the plan you have outlined in your White Paper. A good place to find help is at Garage Games (www.garagegames.com).

JamesIN: Garage Games was founded by Jeff Tunnell formally of Dynamix (www.dynamix.com). Jeff set up Garage Games as a one-stop shop to help fledgling game creators. This site will give you access to free technology, developers and graphic artists. In the chat rooms and forums, you will find not only teammates with specific skills and experience, but advice and assistance in game evaluation, quality control and publishing. Next, you will need the tools to actually get your game made into a prototype or beta version.

JamesIN: There are many free tools available on the web. Discreet.com has free 3D modeling/animation software (www.discreet.com/products/gmax). IdSoftware offers a free game engine called Quake II GNU (www.idsoftware.com). GCC has a free software

compiler available on their site (www.gcc.gnu.org). At Blender (www.blender3d.org) you will find a free all-in-one software authoring program designed for the novice game developer. Now all you have to do is take these tools and get to work creating the game of your dreams.

JamesIN: Now the game is done. Your buddies and you think it's the next best thing since sliced bread. How do you get it to the masses? Well business is business and the fundamentals never change. Just like publishing a book, a song, a movie or any new consumer item, you've got to make some noise and create brand recognition. One way to do that is by entering business plan and game competitions. As stated in the past (see issue 3-15) competitions are a great way to raise seed capital as well as generate publicity and notoriety for your project. In the Gamming world, the Independent Games Festival (IGF) is a great place to start.

JamesIN: The IGF was founded by the Gama Network (www.cmpgame.com) in 1998 for independent game developers and publishers to showcase their weirs on an international stage. The goal of the IGF is to pick the games that show the greatest overall promise and contribute most toward the evolution of the art of game development. They offer cash prizes for innovation in visual arts. audio, game design and technical excellence. The top prize is a \$15,000 purse for the Seumas McNally Award of Independent Game of the Year.

CelesteR: BjB, not fair! I thought I had all of the materials before today...I apologize.

BjB chuckles...just teasing, Celeste

JeffC: yes you can James... you did just fine... everyone: Actions-- Detach

JeffC: then you can read his entire post.

JamesIN: As teachers you are already well trained in organizing students

JamesIN: So the issue is just where to find the resource material and links

JamesIN: Planning is always the key...and the primary learning experience

SherylM: At the end you can sign up for the certificate of participation for verification of your attendance, if you use CEU points or whatever your state call professional development credit.

PabloF: great

SarahJF: sounds good

SherylM: It's all good at Tapped In.

SherylM smiles

PabloF: haha

KimFl smiles

PabloF: shall we get started?

AngelicaH: lol

JamesIN: The subject is Cultural Diversity...so does anyone have any questions?

DavidWek smiles

BarbSa: The games that you use are they just for one ethnic group or can they be used for any

JamesIN: Let's start with the basics...like stick ball. There are only so many things/moves you can create

MaryGst5: How do you make sure that the game is culturally diverse and promotes acceptance of cultural diversity

JamesIN: So ethnicity is only the outside...not the core

BjB listens to Jim

MaryGst5: please explain

JamesIN: I posted up some examples of African Math games...but they could just as easily be Irish games

AngelicaH: yes please...

SarahJF: Do research

BarbSa: so why are they culturally diverse?

JamesIN: As teachers you understand that Math knows no color

JamesIN: Because of the historical background

JamesIN: Our primary learning comes from European and old Greek teaching

ChristophJ: yep

JamesIN: But the games I posted up were created during the time of the pyramids

JamesIN: How many of you teach about the contributions of other cultures

BarbSa: So if I use a game designed from an European perspective, I then must explain the background to the non-euros

AlyssaYS : I suppose music would

JamesIN: What we are talking about here is simply applying that social studies info to a game

MaryGst5: I do through my art classes

AngelicaH: well I have always been taught to respect other cultures

SarahJF: same here

BarbSa: I always use other cultures in vocab and games, but I am big on History and I travel

PabloF: social tolerance...mutual respect

ShayneTr: I need to teach about the art of different cultures

JamesIN: See Barb...that's what I'm talking about

CelesteR: I teach Social Studies, 10-12

KimFl: I also try to use resources incorporating native languages of students if possible (i.e. Navajo)

JaniceSG: How often are games "localized" -- as software programs usually are?

JamesIN: Let me show an example from the movie industry

BarbSa: So not only do you develop a math problem, but you explain the history behind it

AngelicaH: how do you incorporate different cultures into a game without offending anyone??

JamesIN: Janice..I will answer you in a min

JaniceSG: OK

JamesIN: In the moves there are only a few basic story lines

JamesIN: Boy meets girl

JamesIN: Boy bses girl

JamesIN: Boy finds girl

DorethiaM: does anyone have any good projects they have presented to students.

JamesIN: In the gaming industry you have the same limitations

JamesIN: The only thing is we take the opportunity to expand on the knowledge base

BjB . o O (basic plot or theme)

JamesIN: Take an underground railroad game

JamesIN: The basic foundation is a Point and Click geography structure

AlyssaYS : how would you incorporate these games in a music curriculum?

ArturoM: are most diverse games made up by the teacher

AngelicaH: true... music is the same in every language

JamesIN: The difference is that you use the history of slavery as the theme

BjB waits for Jim to complete his explanation

TrinidadS: should one be afraid to offend by exploring different cultures

AngelicaH: I know today anything you say can offend anyone and then you get sued or something

AngelicaH: so how do you do it not to offend people?

JamesIN: Trinidad...hopefully we are promoting the beauty of a culture and not offending

TrinidadS: right, but there are always ppl that get offended

TrinidadS: or at least most of the time

BarbSa: I have the student him/herself explain the history or background and I teach the concept

JamesIN: Your basics for the study/development group is approved school material

TrinidadS: are you afraid of spotlighting the student

MaryGst5: No, Trinidad, I don't believe exploring other cultures is offensive as long as the project or activity is presented in a respectful manner

BjB: good point, Jim

JamesIN: So anything you say is based on fact...not stereotypes

AlyssaYS : that's is true

AngelicaH: okay... I see

ChristophJ: yes

TrinidadS: ok

SarahJF: I see

CelesteR: I wait to see the explanation...

AngelicaH: so you're saying stick to the facts and no one gets offended?

ChristophJ: that's right

JamesIN: If I understand the goals here...it is to organize the students and let them develop the game while learning about other cultures

BarbSa: What if fact in history or culture. Most history is written by the winners

DorethiaM: Do you have students research the background?

JamesIN: Barb...we can only deal with what we have available...

AngelicaH: I think that would be nice because they learn about different cultures

JamesIN: The key is to let the students do the work

BjB . o O (I would assume that the teacher would encourage students to use a variety of sources for research)

BarbSa: Students love to explain their culture and the Internet gives them a way to validate it

SarahJF: It has to be fun for the students

BjB . o O (as long as the internet sites are authentic and reliable)

SarahJF: that's true

MaryGst5: GOOD POINT BJ

BarbSa: I have a rubric that I go over with students so that they are aware that not everything on the net is correct

DorethiaM: if you use Nettrekker, edgate, unitedstreaming you have sites and resources that are approved. Also renzulli.com

BjB: So Jim is giving us an opportunity to give our students a reason to do research on a topic to accomplish a fun objective: a game

ArturoM: can you have a show and tell about their family to find out about them?

BarbSa: James, do you have the students gather the material and then you create the game?

BjB: Arturo, that depends on your student population

SarahJF: we did that in high school

TrinidadS: so would it be a good idea to separate the class and give them a culture to research

JamesIN: All I'm saying is as educators we must think outside the box and incorporate technology into the studies

AngelicaH: that might be smart

ArturoM: I see

RogerMG: It sounded to me like the students develop the game out of resources available to them.

SarahJF: It was done in our Spanish class

ShayneTr: Also, do you go over types of games with them?

AngelicaH: well technology now a days is a big part of peoples lives

JamesIN: Yes Trinidad, make it a class competition

BjB: Shayne, I think that is what the resources Jim provided do for you

AlyssaYS : that sounds like a good idea

BjB. o O (look under featured Items for the folder Cultural Diversity in Games)

JosephWi left the room (signed off).

JamesIN: The basic authoring software is free

JamesIN: Simply download it and apply it to your class subject ie. math, history, music

AngelicaH: what is that?

JamesIN: I often say...if you want to reach our youth...you have to hit them up on their hip

BjB: another good resource is a note that is featured on the welcome screen: African Mathematical Games

JamesIN: You can develop java games for cell phones in the class room and download for use after school

KimFl: very cool

JamesIN: When we talk about learning we must look beyond the classroom

DeE: can you briefly tell us how to

AngelicaH: but a lot of schools don't allow cell phones

JamesIN: and as we all know...every student has a cell phone or Myspace/facebook/ whatever site

AlyssaYS : that's true about the myspace

ArturoM: yes everyone has a cell phone

TrinidadS: so when it comes to incorporating music into cultures, is it a good idea to explore a culture that may be frowned upon, like gangster rap?

BarbSa: Not in adult ed, students are behind in tech

TrinidadS: if done in a positive way

TrinidadS: to explore a different side

JamesIN: Let's turn that around Trinidad....how about the fundamentals of business...visa v the music business

DorethiaM: yes and be careful with those that have bluetooth. If you are projecting a lesson, you may end up projecting a text message from a student.

BjB: going back to the purpose of games for just a sec...there is a note featured in this room that I think explains why games are so important...

BjB: Why are games suddenly so important and so potentially useful in education? For many reasons. Here's one: they epitomize the successful blending of the two most important pedagogical tools in a teacher's toolkit: critical thinking and storytelling.

JamesIN: Don't let the students create the parameters...set the guidelines and let them go at it

BjB . o O (from one of my favorite authors and educators, Jason Ohler)

DorethiaM: do you have examples of projects you have done with students.

BarbSa: Games also offer to use multiple learning styles

JosephWi: To use bluetooth both devices have to accept the connection. If your computer isn't set to just broadcast that it's open, you shouldn't have that problem.

SusanR . o O (also increases self esteem)

DeE: yeah your the blue tooth option of the cell phone needs to be turned on

DorethiaM: on my mac it is bluetooth enabled and students figured out how to locate teachers on their phones. can be embarrassing. we are wireless and I disable Bluetooth on my computer now.

SherylM: All the upper levels of Bloom's Taxonomy, Frank Sutman's theories of project selection, and metacognitive skills are also involved in games.

RogerMG: Jim . . .I'd like to hear more about the parameters you set for students. . .how you determine them?

BarbSa: James, can you give us an example of your guidelines

AlyssaYS : technology is overwhelming

DorethiaM: Do you differentiate. I teach special ed, resource students as well as ELL mainly Spanish speaking students. . yes I agree technology is overwhelming.

JamesIN: Roger, if you read my article on making video games...you will see what I'm talking about

RogerMG: Are there any 'rules of thumb'?

BjB: Alyssa, are you teaching the technology or are you teaching the creation of games as the result of or end product of research?

BjB . o O (lots of formats for games.)

JamesIN: Like any class project...you set guidelines. multi user vs. single, Math vs. music, study materials etc

RogerMG: OK . . .

SarahJF: that sounds good

RogerMG: I assume you could create such a game in Second Life too?

JamesIN: The technology of games is just another learning tool...like books.

BarbSa: Second life becomes overwhelming at times and distracts from the learning objective

JamesIN: It is what the students do with it that makes books and/or technology an effective learning device

RogerMG: IC . . .the big difference between the tech. game and books is one is more highly interactive?

AlyssaYS : the wireless capabilities are great

JamesIN: As we all know in a classroom environment books can be very interactive

BarbSa: Are tech games more interactive than books. A class can create some great interactivity from book

AngelicaH: but a lot of students can not afford internet so books might be more accessible

SarahJF: that's very true

TrinidadS: yeah

ChristophJ: yes it is

BarbSa: With library usage, almost anyone in the US can have Internet

AngelicaH: very true

TrinidadS: yeah, we're all in the library now

ArturoM: I did that in high school

BarbSa: Even in China, the Internet was everywhere

ChristophJ: in China everything is every where

JamesIN: Remember we are talking about games within the construct of a classroom study project

RogerMG: Having just attended Midge's presentation, it sounds like the games are more visual in some ways than books (excluding perhaps comics, illustrated picture books.)

ChristophJ: yes strictly games

SarahJF: Can afford it some school districts don't have resources

BarbSa: With the new hand crank computers and satellite feeds, the Internet can even go to the poor

AlyssaYS : I concur with that

ArturoM: my school did not have computers

SusanR: many books morph themselves into games

ShayneTr: Technology is a terrific tool, but there's lots of ways to create games :)

TrinidadS: so if a game uses stereotypes, is it important to discuss or dismiss them?

TrinidadS: video games

JamesIN: Dismiss..

TrinidadS: ok

RogerMG: James, are the games the center of the project?

DorethiaM: Do you embed videos into your games

BjB: We have ten minutes left for this discussion....

JamesIN: That's the purpose of this discussion

ArturoM: will multi media enhance the games?

JamesIN: To break down stereotypes and build self respect through classroom environment

JamesIN: Arturo...we want to keep it simple as possible

JamesIN: Do any of the students have a question before we close

TrinidadS: I think my questions have been answered

BarbSa: thanks for the leads and the info

AngelicaH: I think so too

BjB: Thanks, Jim, for agreeing to be a presenter during the festival!

SarahJF: no I'm glad I entered this room

ChristophJ: no I'm glad I entered this room

AngelicaH: Thank you Jim

RosinaGu: Thanks you guys.

BjB: I hope you will want to come back and lead more discussions for the Tapped In community

AlyssaYS : thanks

ArturoM: thank you Jim

RogerMG: Thank you James. I am already thinking of ways to use this in my classes.

KimFl: ty Jim

ArturoM: I am very grateful

MichaelM: Thank you James

TrinidadS: bye

ArturoM: you have been a tremendous help

JamesIN: Y'all humble a brother...teachers are the ones who deserve thanks

BjB hugs. Talk to you soon, I hope, Jim

JamesIN: Thanks for inviting me Bj