

Gaming for learning in veterinary pathology

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Background Students at the University of Liverpool often struggle with the volume and complexity of knowledge and learning skills required to master veterinary pathology.

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Many students rely on learning lists and rote recall, limiting themselves to surface learning.

Games as a solution? Games create an active learning environment, meeting key learning functions: enhanced problem solving, providing immediate feedback and encouraging systemised thinking and deep learning (Gee, 2007; Oblinger, 2004;, Croco *et al.*, 2016).



 Flexible play

 Play cooperatively

 > Initial learning

 Play competitively

 > Testing knowledge

 Adjust difficulty

 > Start with fewer dice

 Expand the system

 > Add dice to build layers of knowledge e.g. cell type

 Adapt to other subjects

Planned evaluation Year 3 students, preceding exams Case/control approach

- Performance in a revision quiz
- + Observational analysis of game play

All students given opportunity to play game after quiz and before exams

Full cohort questionnaire following exposure to game

