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# TEACHING SPORT PSYCHOLOGY TO THE *XBOX* GENERATION: FURTHER EVIDENCE FOR GAME- BASED LEARNING

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## NEWS TECHNOLOGY

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# Computer games become a class act

**By Mark Ward**

Technology correspondent, BBC News

A walk around a Sheffield school has become a heroic quest to find weapons and magical items to defeat a monster.

The augmented reality mission was created by a class of 10-year-olds at Mansel Primary.

Their project uses Sony's PSP handheld games console and smart barcodes known as semacodes.




Traditional methods are being swapped for more hi-tech teaching aids.



[www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-12277018](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-12277018)

# Games, Learning, and Society: Building a Field

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Games,  
Learning,  
and Society

Kurt D. Squire

as “Games, Learning, and Society.” Research and theory in this field can be conceptualized in three overlapping areas: researching learning in popular gaming cultures, designing learning environments based on those principles, and reconceptualizing educational practice for an interactive age.



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Squire, K.D. (2007). *Educational Technology*, 4(5), 51-54

# LEARNING THROUGH VIDEO GAMES



## The 36 Learning Principles (Gee, J.P., 2003)

- **Active, Critical Learning Principle** (not passive)
- **“Psychosocial Moratorium” Principle** (risk-taking without real-world consequences)
- **Self-knowledge Principle** (learn about the domain *and* themselves)
- **Practice Principle** (lots of time on task as practice is compelling/not boring)

# ACTIVE VIDEO GAMES (AVGs) IN THE TEACHING OF SPORT PSYCHOLOGY



## Initial Evidence from *Wii-Learning Project* (Manley, 2010; 2011; Manley & Whitaker, 2011)

- AVGs (e.g., *Nintendo Wii*) an effective educational resource for conceptualising new and complex theories/models
- AVGs led to enhanced academic performance compared to Non-AVGs
- Theories of Play (e.g., Rieber, 1996) and Constructivist learning (e.g., Periera, 1996) provide appropriate frameworks

# AIM AND HYPOTHESES

## Aim

- Examine the impact of AVGs (i.e., *XBox 360 Kinect*) on students' learning experience and academic performance

## Hypotheses

- $H_1$ : No difference in learning experience between AVGs & Non-AVGs
- $H_2$ : AVGs to enhance academic performance compared to Non-AVGs



# PARTICIPANTS AND RESEARCH DESIGN

## Level 5 (Year 2) Students ( $n = 87$ ; Male = 60)

- Most (92%) had some previous experience of playing AVGs
- Frequency of AVG practice = 0 – 25 hours a week ( $M = 0.79$ ,  $SD = 2.78$ )

### Group 1



### Group 2



**Week 2: Self-  
Challenge &  
Self-States**



# MEASURES, MATERIALS AND PROCEDURES

## Learning Experience

- Session Evaluation Form completed by students following each seminar
- Adapted version of Academic Motivation Scale (AMS; Vallerand et al., 1992) completed at baseline, mid-point, and end-of-module.

## Academic Performance

- Three-page lab report based on choice of seminar (AVG vs. Non-AVG)
- Examination (total of 12 short answer questions based on seminar activities and related reading)





# RESULTS: LEARNING EXPERIENCE (1)

RM MANOVA

\*  $p < .001$ ,  $partial \eta^2 = .115$

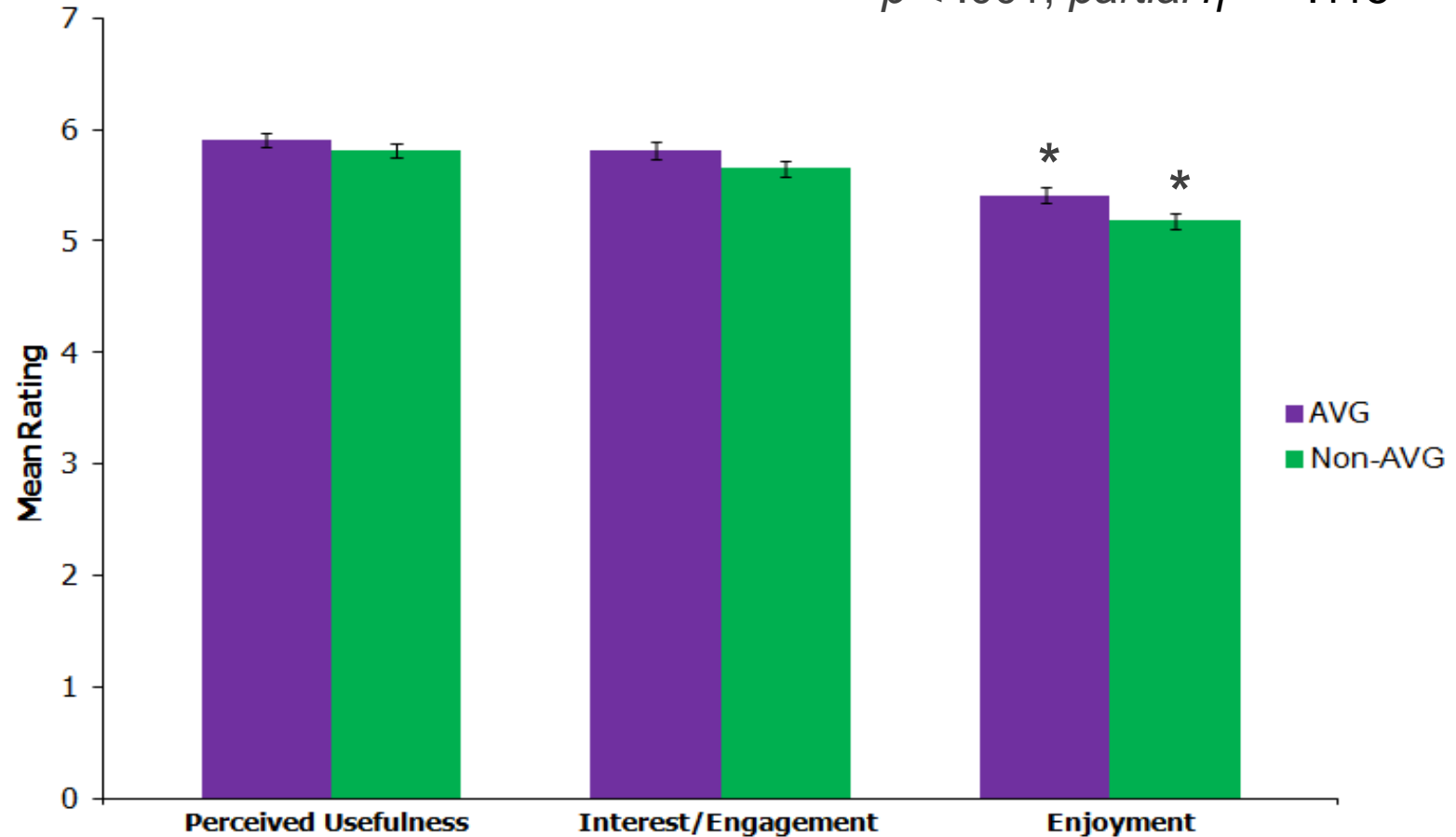


Figure 1: Mean ratings of Perceived Usefulness, Interest/Engagement, & Enjoyment

# RESULTS: LEARNING EXPERIENCE (2)

## *Why am I studying this module?*

For the pleasure that I experience when I read interesting authors

For the pleasure that I experience when I feel completely absorbed by what certain authors have written

For the "high" feeling that I experience while reading about this subject



**Intrinsic Motivation – To Experience Stimulation**

# RESULTS: LEARNING EXPERIENCE (3)

RM MANOVA

\*  $p < .05$ ,  $partial \eta^2 = .052$ )

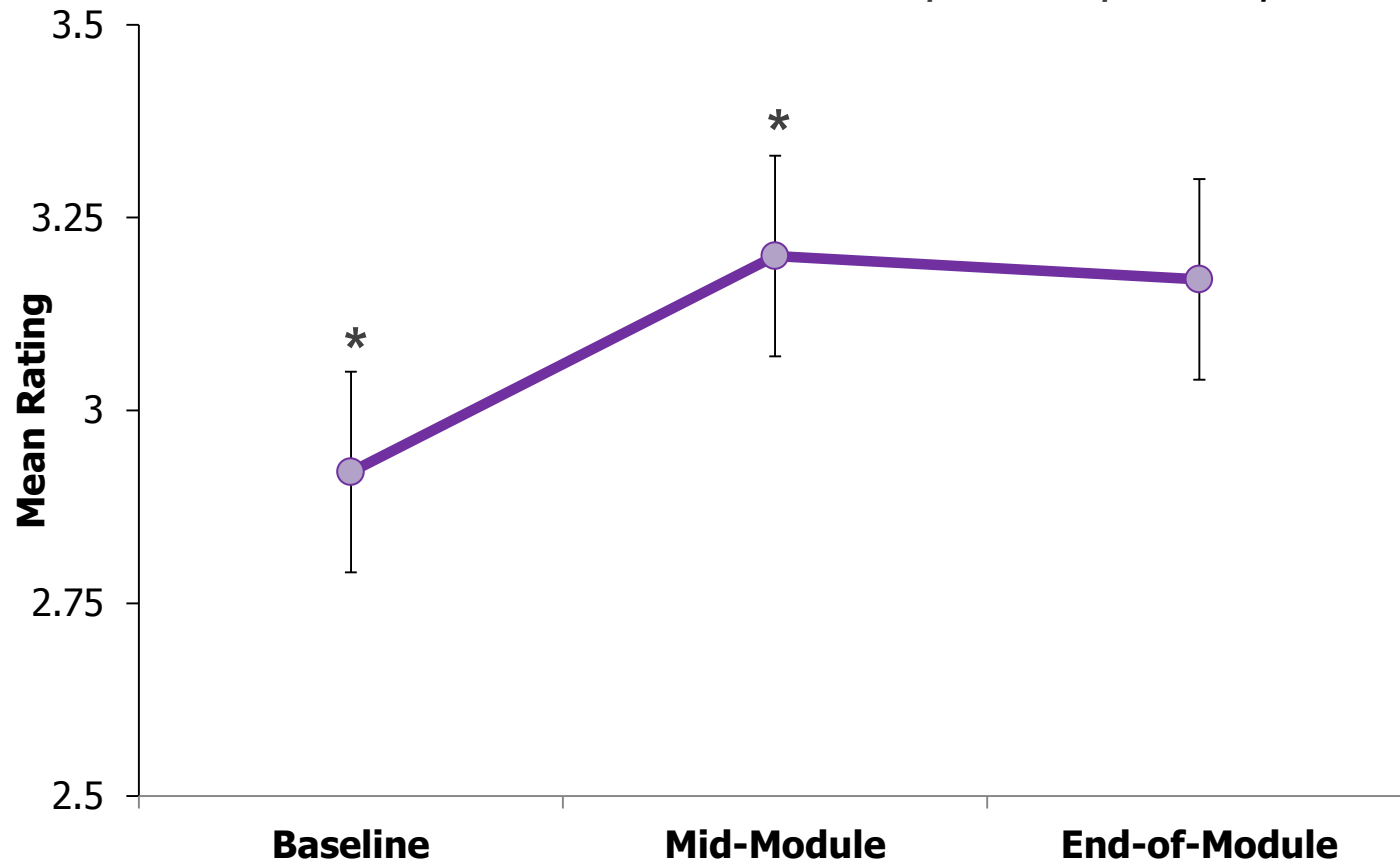


Figure 2: Mean ratings of IM – Stimulation (baseline, mid-point, & end of module)

# RESULTS: ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE (1)

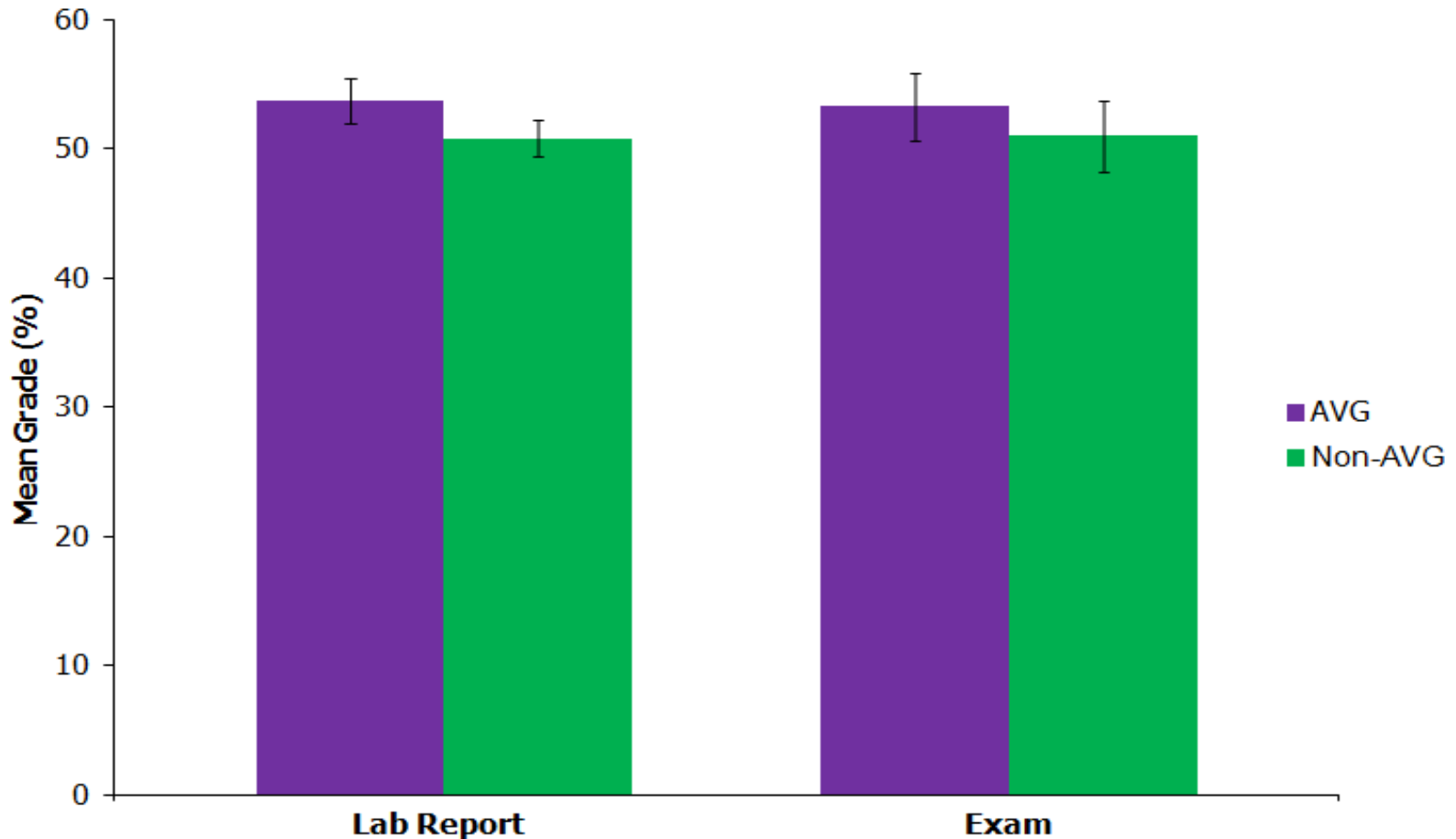


Figure 3: Mean grades for lab report and exam

# RESULTS: ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE (2)

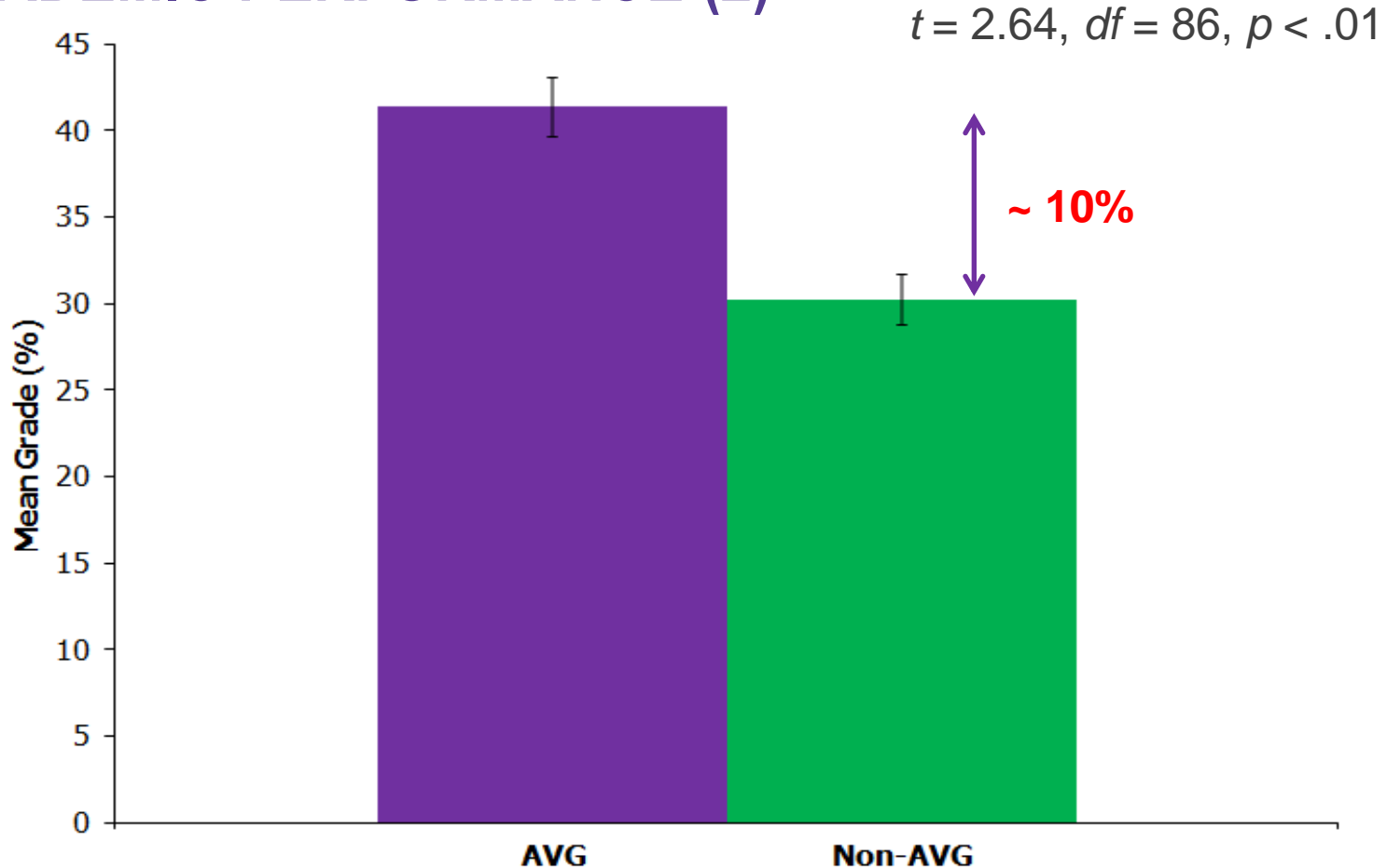


Figure 4: Mean percentage of correct answers for exam questions requiring further reading

# CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Further evidence for AVGs as an effective educational resource

Implications for teaching and enterprise

Further research required regarding underpinning mechanisms

Beware of overkill!



**A HUGE THANKS TO  
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**ANY QUESTIONS?**

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