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PROFESSOR:

But this is going to be used to set some of the ground rules on brainstorming-- so that we can actually talk a little bit about what projects you want to be doing for assignment one. Just a reminder, assignment one is all about picking one mechanic and going as deep as you can. And that doesn't just mean using the same mechanic over and over again. This is exploring all the different ways that you can use a single game mechanic. And that game mechanic will be whatever you want to choose.

So a lot of brainstorming is going to be around that. But you can do brainstorming around themes like-- I wanted to make a game about-- there were games about time travel and snowball fights and CPs-- Campus Police. So you can do that.

But, if you were to brainstorm with that, I would suggest try to develop that into, what is it about that theme that you're really interested in? Is it about the stealth? Is it about consequences? And try to bring the conversation back to game mechanics. And for those of you who can't remember the working definition I gave you on Wednesday, I'm describing game mechanic as something a player does to change game state, right?

So this guy Alex Osborn-- not the high tempered in the image there-- he was working in advertising, and he actually sort of coined the word-- I think he coined the word-- brainstorming. And wrote it up in "Applied Imagination" as a practice to just get a lot of ideas on the table, sort of without any regard to quality but quantity.

And the reasoning behind that is that if you can just get a ton of ideas, then there's going to be some good ideas in there. And you can go through a process later on-- usually for us it's going to be during the team formation process-- where you decide whether it's the actual idea that you want to work with. But how to get enough ideas on the table so that you-- there's a couple of gems in there for you to find. And that's what this exercise is going to be all about.

A couple of things I want you to remember while we do this. One, you don't criticize any of the ideas that have come up. And I do want to say anything built on that idea. Suggest something that-- if you can't think of a better way to say that idea or a better spin to that just throw that out as a new suggestion. You don't criticize the stuff that's been out there because you don't want to intimidate anybody from sharing their ideas.

The worst thing that you can do is, somebody says, I want to make a game about blah. And then he says, that's stupid. Wow, that was kind of dumb. I can't believe you said that. Things like that. And then it's like that person may have even better ideas along the way but now would be hesitant to share that with the class. And one of those ideas might be-- might end up having been the idea that you would have loved to be on the team on.

So no criticism. If you want to judge the ideas on whether it is good or bad, you do it at the end of the brainstorming session, once you've already got all the ideas on the table. Then you can just decide for yourself which ideas you want to work with.

We want to go kind of freewheeling. It's OK for you to come up with ideas that are impractical, that are too ambitious, that maybe don't even really fit the criteria of this project. That's fine. The idea is to get the ideas out, and other people are going to come up with ideas that are appropriate.

This is not the time for us to self-censor and decide is this an idea that fits or not. Just throw it out. I will write things down. I'll keep things on the computer screen so that you'll be able to see it. Then you can winnow later.

Again, we're trying to go for quantity. This is a direct quote from Osborn, we're just trying to get as many ideas as possible. So try to keep it fast. Give me a little time to write things down on screen-- to type out things. But otherwise just keep throwing out ideas.

Bad ideas are great because it adds to the quantity and it gets-- it stops you obsessing about the bad idea and then you can move on to other ideas. Build on ideas. Try to combine stuff that you're already seeing, that other people have already suggested. You can combine them to use something that's pretty awesome. Lego and Star Wars is pretty awesome. And then Lego plus Star Wars is pretty darned awesome. Or Marvel and Capcom, right? Marvel vs. Capcom, right? And that sort of thing.

All right, so I'm going to talk a little bit about just the principles of doing this because this is the first time I'm going to be a facilitator. But in the future, you're going to be doing this on your own. And once you've formed your teams you may go through another second brainstorming phase.

So you want to keep it kind of relaxed. And this is-- if it helps I'll probably turn off the recording, Start off by throwing out the worst ideas that you can think of. Just start suggesting them, and I'll write them. Don't interrupt anyone. I'm going to be the facilitator and secretary, so I'm going to be the person who's going to be writing up. Actually if you can help me with the facilitate thing.

Right.

No, I'll do the typing. If you notice there are people who are hesitant to talk or trying to get a word in edgewise, help me identify them so that they can say what they need to say. And I'll talk a little bit more about the facilitator role.

I've explained a little bit about the process. Actually I'm talking process right now. And then the principal question is what is the one game mechanic that a team could work on for assignment one. what is the one game mechanic that you want to work. What's the one game mechanic you would like somebody else to work on. What is the one game mechanic nobody should be working on. Throw it out here, OK. And I'm going to write down everything. So you're going to have to do this on your own, in your own teams as well.

So it's important for us to define-- if you are doing a brainstorming session by yourself, it's important to define what is the aim of the session. Is the aim of the session to get so many mechanics that you'll be able to identify at least one that you will be able to start your project on. So if you're creating a brainstorming session for yourself, make sure that you are defining that problem ahead of time.

If it's too complicated-- say you're trying to brainstorm a solution to a design problem, or something like that, and that problem has a lot of interlocking parts-- you may need to divide it up into separate brainstorming sessions. So articulate them as simply as possible so that everybody knows what they're brainstorming towards. So far I've been explaining the problem and aim of the brainstorm session. The problem is that you don't have a project team yet.

And Rick is going to help the ideation and is going to discourage criticism if any of you automatically go, ehhh, that was dumb. Just stop snarking or he's going to call you out. And he's also going to identify if people are having trouble getting a word in edgewise.

Both of us will try to encourage some combination of the ideas. So we may throw in ideas which are just combining things that we see on the board. After this I'm going be playing the secretary, and my job is just record every idea. And just keep an eye on the time.

Probably we'll run this probably for about 20 minutes. And then after that, the rest of the class will be yours to be able to discuss among ourselves and identify what projects we want to work on. I'll try

to participate in the brainstorming. Again to try to combine, I guess. But if you're keeping it fast and flowing, then I don't even need to do much more than just write.

RICK:

When you're brainstorming on your own, that's really, really hard to make sure you're rotating the roles of secretary.

PROFESSOR:

Yeah, you might want to break your brainstorming session into like two 10 minute chunks or something and get a different person to be secretary. And that just makes it easier for the person who is secretary to then contribute later. OK any questions?

OK, all right, let me bring up a little text for this session again. Sorry about the family photos. Is this too dark?

Actually let me just do a text edit. What is TextEdit doing? Probably too big but, uh-- Oh, jeez. Just one sec. Is this still chopped up?

Yeah. It's still chopped up, OK. It's very strange. But this should work. And I'm going to-- I can do columns in this thing, right? Can I? I can do tables? OK, all right I don't think I can do tables. Oh, wait, tables. Perfect.

OK, all right, I am just going to type what you say. What kind of game mechanics do people want to work on? Go for it.

AUDIENCE:

Unfairness.

AUDIENCE:

Building.

AUDIENCE:

Path building.

PROFESSOR:

What?

AUDIENCE:

Path building.

PROFESSOR:

Path building.

AUDIENCE:

Auction.

PROFESSOR: Auctions.

AUDIENCE: Resource aquisitions.

AUDIENCE: Discarding.

PROFESSOR: Oops. Oh, darn it, it doesn't just add new columns, OK.

AUDIENCE: [INAUDIBLE] one row.

AUDIENCE: And then [INAUDIBLE]

PROFESSOR: All right, sorry about that.

AUDIENCE: Trading.

PROFESSOR: Trading.

AUDIENCE: Stealth.

AUDIENCE: Attacking.

PROFESSOR: Sorry, one at a time.

AUDIENCE: Attacking.

PROFESSOR: I heard stealth.

AUDIENCE: Attacking.

PROFESSOR: Attacking.

AUDIENCE: Destroying.

PROFESSOR: Destroying. Did I hear one from here that's not on the board? I thought I heard--

AUDIENCE: Manipulating.

AUDIENCE: Time.

AUDIENCE: Pushing.

PROFESSOR: Pushing.

AUDIENCE: Manipulating time.

PROFESSOR: What?

AUDIENCE: Is that true though?

AUDIENCE: Yeah.

AUDIENCE: Cheating.

PROFESSOR: Cheating.

AUDIENCE: Rules, changing rules.

PROFESSOR: Changing rules.

AUDIENCE: Lying.

AUDIENCE: Inquisition.

PROFESSOR: Sorry, one at a time.

AUDIENCE: Guessing.

PROFESSOR: Guessing.

AUDIENCE: Prayer.

PROFESSOR: Prayer?

AUDIENCE: Yeah, why not?

PROFESSOR: OK.

AUDIENCE: Bombs.

PROFESSOR: Bombs.

AUDIENCE Hallelujah.

SINGS:

PROFESSOR: Prayer bombs. [LAUGHING]

AUDIENCE: Where's Armageddon, bro?

AUDIENCE: Manipulation of player's emotions.

PROFESSOR: Manipulation of emotions.

AUDIENCE: Gestures.

PROFESSOR: Gestures.

AUDIENCE: How about drawing?

PROFESSOR: Drawing.

AUDIENCE: Writing.

PROFESSOR: Writing.

AUDIENCE: Hidden goals.

AUDIENCE: Erasing.

PROFESSOR: Hidden goals. What was that?

AUDIENCE: Erasing.

PROFESSOR: Erasing.

AUDIENCE: Unexpectedly ending the game. [LAUGHING]

AUDIENCE: Accidental victories.

AUDIENCE: Asymmetry.

AUDIENCE: Symmetry. [LAUGHING]

AUDIENCE: Uncomfortable situations.

AUDIENCE: Puzzling. When a puzzling situation is puzzling.

PROFESSOR: Puzzling situation.

AUDIENCE: Designated winner and loser.

PROFESSOR: What was that about winner and loser again?

AUDIENCE: Designated winner and loser.

AUDIENCE: Cooperative.

AUDIENCE: Voting.

AUDIENCE: Everyone loses. [LAUGHING]

AUDIENCE: Everyone wins. [LAUGHING]

AUDIENCE: Defector.

AUDIENCE: [INAUDIBLE]

PROFESSOR: What was that?

AUDIENCE: Defector.

PROFESSOR: Defector. And what's that one in the back I missed?

AUDIENCE: Hidden agenda.

AUDIENCE: Well, that didn't go as planned.

AUDIENCE: No one knows what happened. [LAUGHING]

AUDIENCE: Abstract representation.

PROFESSOR: What was that?

AUDIENCE: Abstract representation.

AUDIENCE: You in the back.

AUDIENCE: Oh, alliances.

AUDIENCE: Story telling.

AUDIENCE: Frisbee.

AUDIENCE: More dice than you know what to do with. [LAUGHING]

AUDIENCE: Map layout.

AUDIENCE: Intimidation.

AUDIENCE: Map building.

AUDIENCE: Deck building.

AUDIENCE: Army building.

PROFESSOR: Oh, army building. I'm just keeping that up.

AUDIENCE: Building building building.

AUDIENCE: Meta building.

PROFESSOR: Meta building?

AUDIENCE: [INAUDIBLE] building.

AUDIENCE: Recursively recursive.

AUDIENCE: Damaged terrain.

PROFESSOR: Damaged terrain.

AUDIENCE: How about damage terrain?

PROFESSOR: Wait, damage? What?

AUDIENCE: You said damaged, didn't you?

PROFESSOR: No, no, no, no.

[INTERPOSING VOICES]

AUDIENCE: Damaging terrain?

AUDIENCE: Yeah, terrain that damages you. Damage terrain.

AUDIENCE: How about terrain?

AUDIENCE: Spikes everywhere.

AUDIENCE: Non-playable characters.

AUDIENCE: Playable characters.

AUDIENCE: Too many playable characters.

AUDIENCE: How about multiple roles?

AUDIENCE: Climate.

AUDIENCE: Shared player characters.

PROFESSOR: What?

AUDIENCE: Shared player characters.

AUDIENCE: Growth.

AUDIENCE: Solitude.

AUDIENCE: Pain.

PROFESSOR: Paint. OK.

AUDIENCE: Decline.

AUDIENCE: I said, pain.

PROFESSOR: Oh, pain, OK.

AUDIENCE: P a y ing.

PROFESSOR: Oh, paying.

AUDIENCE: No, I just said pain.

[INTERPOSING VOICES]

PROFESSOR:

All these are valid!

AUDIENCE: Listening skills.

AUDIENCE: Mispronunciation.

AUDIENCE: Telephone mafia.

AUDIENCE: Knowledge of random pop culture facts.

AUDIENCE: Mash-up.

AUDIENCE: Trivia.

AUDIENCE: Mash-up, whatever that means.

AUDIENCE: Knowledge in general.

AUDIENCE: Who gets the shiny.

AUDIENCE: Onomatopoeia.

AUDIENCE: There was another one over here.

AUDIENCE: Disease. It was who gets the shiny.

PROFESSOR: Disease. Who gets the shiny-- I can't believe I spelt that right?

AUDIENCE: Tons of loot.

AUDIENCE: Oh I said lewd. [LAUGHING]

AUDIENCE: Time travel.

AUDIENCE: Collecting too much.

AUDIENCE: Double meanings.

AUDIENCE: Resource management.

AUDIENCE: Poison.

AUDIENCE: Minimalism.

AUDIENCE: Researching, I mean, sure researching.

AUDIENCE: Racing.

PROFESSOR: So what? Did I miss-- [LAUGHING]

AUDIENCE: You wrote that earlier.

PROFESSOR: What was that?

AUDIENCE: Cannibalism.

AUDIENCE: Robots.

AUDIENCE: Settlements.

PROFESSOR: Settlements?

AUDIENCE: Yes. And hunting.

AUDIENCE: Survival. Space.

AUDIENCE: Pirates.

AUDIENCE: Parallel worlds.

PROFESSOR: Parallel worlds, and I think I missed something.

AUDIENCE: Pirates.

AUDIENCE: Exploring.

AUDIENCE: Cool looks.

PROFESSOR: Cool looks.

AUDIENCE: Tabletop MOBAs.

AUDIENCE: There is another one over here.

AUDIENCE: Nazis.

AUDIENCE: Zombies.

AUDIENCE: Plants.

AUDIENCE: [INAUDIBLE]

AUDIENCE: Copyright infringement. [INTERPOSING VOICES]

AUDIENCE: Copy left.

PROFESSOR: OK, I didn't catch-- what did you say?

AUDIENCE: Patent trolling.

AUDIENCE: Patent trolling.

AUDIENCE: Mercy killings.

[INTERPOSING VOICES]

AUDIENCE: [INAUDIBLE]

PROFESSOR: Pets.

AUDIENCE: Fear.

AUDIENCE: We've already done fear.

AUDIENCE: Let's do it again.

PROFESSOR: Spin again.

AUDIENCE: Music.

PROFESSOR: Music.

AUDIENCE: Fear.

PROFESSOR: What was that?

AUDIENCE: Fear.

PROFESSOR: Fear.

AUDIENCE: Sound, why not?

PROFESSOR: Sound. Other things in games that you like or don't like?

AUDIENCE: Wrestling.

AUDIENCE: Forcing someone to change their moves.

AUDIENCE: [INAUDIBLE]

AUDIENCE: Shooting stuff at people.

AUDIENCE: Fake difficulty.

PROFESSOR: What? Fake difficulty?

AUDIENCE: Listen and repeat.

PROFESSOR: Listen and repeat.

AUDIENCE: It would be better for everyone if we all just worked together.

AUDIENCE: Do we have cooperation?

AUDIENCE: Yeah.

PROFESSOR: It would be better for everyone if we all just worked together.

AUDIENCE: Competitive cooperation.

AUDIENCE: King raising.

AUDIENCE: Oh, yeah.

AUDIENCE: King killing.

PROFESSOR: That's a word for that.

AUDIENCE: Stabbing.

PROFESSOR: Stabbing.

AUDIENCE: Designated psychopath.

AUDIENCE: Social commentary.

PROFESSOR: Social commentary.

AUDIENCE: Prisoner's dilemma.

PROFESSOR: Prisoners dilemma.

AUDIENCE: Turkish delight.

AUDIENCE: Morton's fork.

PROFESSOR: What was it?

AUDIENCE: Morton's fork.

PROFESSOR: I don't know that one.

AUDIENCE: You have two choices, either one will doom you, so.

AUDIENCE: Fork.

PROFESSOR: Fork.

AUDIENCE: Doom.

AUDIENCE: Death.

AUDIENCE: Glory and honor.

AUDIENCE: [INAUDIBLE]

AUDIENCE: Permadeath. [INAUDIBLE]

AUDIENCE: I guess permanent changes in general. Growing changes that last between games.

AUDIENCE: Rule making.

PROFESSOR: Rule making.

AUDIENCE: [? Kettles ?] and [? ball ?].

PROFESSOR: Well, that's--

AUDIENCE: That's rule making.

PROFESSOR: I'll just write it down anyway.

AUDIENCE: Brainstorming.

PROFESSOR: Had to come up to earlier.

AUDIENCE: Competitive brainstorming.

AUDIENCE: Meta-gaming.

AUDIENCE: Respawning.

AUDIENCE: Spawn camping.

AUDIENCE: Yeah, that's a-- [LAUGHING]

AUDIENCE: Possession.

AUDIENCE: Tent building. Illegal possession.

PROFESSOR: I think I missed something.

AUDIENCE: Tent building.

PROFESSOR: Tent building?

AUDIENCE: Yes.

AUDIENCE: Capture the flag.

AUDIENCE: Fire building.

PROFESSOR: Building. Capture the flag.

AUDIENCE: [INAUDIBLE]

AUDIENCE: You wrote it up in [INAUDIBLE]?

PROFESSOR: What was it?

AUDIENCE: Confusion.

PROFESSOR: Confusion. And you said?

AUDIENCE: Hacking.

PROFESSOR: Hacking.

AUDIENCE: Confucius.

PROFESSOR: Confucius?

AUDIENCE: Yeah.

AUDIENCE: Philosophical.

PROFESSOR: I can't believe-- Philosophical.

AUDIENCE: Limited board information.

PROFESSOR: Limited?

AUDIENCE: Information about the board.

PROFESSOR: OK, board information.

AUDIENCE: No talking.

AUDIENCE: Progressive loss of mechanics.

AUDIENCE: Screaming.

AUDIENCE: Screaming.

PROFESSOR: Screaming.

AUDIENCE: I was thinking of-- [INAUDIBLE]

AUDIENCE: Funny voices.

AUDIENCE: Do we have voice in general?

PROFESSOR: You do now.

AUDIENCE: Bankruptcy.

AUDIENCE: Progressive [INAUDIBLE] mechanics.

AUDIENCE: Folding.

PROFESSOR: Folding.

AUDIENCE: Total domination.

AUDIENCE: Last man standing.

PROFESSOR: What was that word?

AUDIENCE: Last man standing.

PROFESSOR: Last man standing.

AUDIENCE: The American dream.

AUDIENCE: Completely dominated.

AUDIENCE: Trying to find information.

AUDIENCE: Manifest destiny.

AUDIENCE: The rules are the game.

AUDIENCE: Make the rules up.

AUDIENCE: Charity.

AUDIENCE: Game within a game.

AUDIENCE: Cooperation where one person's secretly loses anyway.

PROFESSOR: One person loses secretly anyway.

AUDIENCE: Coopetition.

AUDIENCE: What?

AUDIENCE: Basic cooperative competition. Like I said earlier.

AUDIENCE: Searching.

AUDIENCE: Don't worry about it.

AUDIENCE: Learning.

AUDIENCE: Hiding.

AUDIENCE: The game doesn't matter.

AUDIENCE: Revenge.

AUDIENCE: Torpedoes.

AUDIENCE: Hiding from revenge.

AUDIENCE: Hiding from the--

AUDIENCE: Torpedoes.

AUDIENCE: Torpedoes.

AUDIENCE: Multi-level boards.

AUDIENCE: Not throwing dice at people.

PROFESSOR: Which leads to throwing dice--

AUDIENCE: Anger management.

AUDIENCE: Single player.

AUDIENCE: Drinking.

PROFESSOR: Single-player?

AUDIENCE: Single-player drinking game.

AUDIENCE: Single-player drinking anger management.

AUDIENCE: Players too similar.

AUDIENCE: If you can't beat them, join them.

AUDIENCE: Unicycling.

AUDIENCE: Therapy. [INAUDIBLE]

PROFESSOR: What was that?

AUDIENCE: Therapy and unicycling.

AUDIENCE: And unicycling.

AUDIENCE: Unicycling therapy.

AUDIENCE: What was that?

AUDIENCE: Cooperative unicycling.

[INTERPOSING VOICES] Switching teams.

PROFESSOR: I feel I missed at least one.

AUDIENCE: No, I think you--

AUDIENCE: You combined the two of them.

AUDIENCE: Morse code.

AUDIENCE: Build-your-own code.

AUDIENCE: [INAUDIBLE]

AUDIENCE: Hidden messages.

AUDIENCE: Language barrier.

PROFESSOR: What was that? Language barrier?

AUDIENCE: Yeah, language barrier.

AUDIENCE: Mastermind.

AUDIENCE: Horticulture.

AUDIENCE: Game Master.

PROFESSOR: Game Master.

AUDIENCE: Mining.

PROFESSOR: Mining we got.

AUDIENCE: [INTERPOSING VOICES]

AUDIENCE: Data mining.

AUDIENCE: If its been said you can say it again.

AUDIENCE: Pick a card, any card.

AUDIENCE: 104-Card pick-up.

AUDIENCE: Worst sequel ever.

AUDIENCE: Worst sequel ever?

AUDIENCE: Which of the 104 cards Is missing?

AUDIENCE: Never playtested this game.

PROFESSOR: What?

AUDIENCE: Never playtested this game.

[INTERPOSING VOICES]

AUDIENCE: Playtesting.

AUDIENCE: Player modification of game.

AUDIENCE: Knocking everything over.

PROFESSOR: What?

AUDIENCE: Knocking everything over.

PROFESSOR: Knocking everything over.

AUDIENCE: No time to explain.

PROFESSOR: Also a name of a great game.

AUDIENCE: Follow the leader.

AUDIENCE: Speeding.

AUDIENCE: Take down the leader.

AUDIENCE: The leader follows you.

AUDIENCE: Oxygen affixation.

PROFESSOR: Did I spell that right? Oh, good. Write

AUDIENCE: Figure out who's following who.

AUDIENCE: Predator and prey.

AUDIENCE: Prediction.

PROFESSOR: What was that?

AUDIENCE: Prediction.

PROFESSOR: Prediction.

AUDIENCE: Prophecy.

AUDIENCE: Fantasy.

PROFESSOR: Fantasy.

AUDIENCE: Invisibility.

AUDIENCE: Getting roles. Getting roles expressed through avatar. Invisible avatar.

PROFESSOR: Through avatar?

AUDIENCE: Yeah.

AUDIENCE: Moral choices.

AUDIENCE: The world is ending, let's have fun.

AUDIENCE: Moral ambiguity.

AUDIENCE: Feedback loops.

AUDIENCE: Mind reading.

AUDIENCE: Immoral ambiguity.

AUDIENCE: Mind control.

AUDIENCE: Imitation.

AUDIENCE: Immortality.

AUDIENCE: Flattery.

AUDIENCE: [INAUDIBLE]

PROFESSOR: What was that real fast?

AUDIENCE: I said we're going fast.

AUDIENCE: When did we start doing this? When did we start?

PROFESSOR: It's been almost 20 minutes, almost.

AUDIENCE: Sniping.

AUDIENCE: Prettiest princess.

AUDIENCE: What?

AUDIENCE: Highly adaptable.

AUDIENCE: Discrimination.

AUDIENCE: Who can eat the most food?

AUDIENCE: Fashionista.

AUDIENCE: Coffee.

AUDIENCE: Illness.

PROFESSOR: Illness? Did I miss one?

AUDIENCE: Foiled plans.

AUDIENCE: Saber and foil.

AUDIENCE: Tin foil.

AUDIENCE: Plane crash.

PROFESSOR: Plane crash?

AUDIENCE: MacGyvering.

AUDIENCE: Archery.

AUDIENCE: Assassination.

AUDIENCE: Pirates.

PROFESSOR: I think we had pirates.

AUDIENCE: Yeah. Well I love pirates.

AUDIENCE: Beating the professor.

PROFESSOR: Beating the professor.

AUDIENCE: Not physically.

AUDIENCE: Secretly broke.

AUDIENCE: Bluffing.

AUDIENCE: Handicaps.

AUDIENCE: Time travel.

AUDIENCE: Time travel's on there.

AUDIENCE: Someone said that in the future.

AUDIENCE: Space travel.

PROFESSOR: Space time?

AUDIENCE: Space travel.

PROFESSOR: Space travel.

AUDIENCE: Multiple mediums.

AUDIENCE: Slow and painful.

AUDIENCE: Quick and painless.

AUDIENCE: Quick and painful.

AUDIENCE: Loyalty.

PROFESSOR: Quick and pain-- what that royalty?

AUDIENCE: Loyalty.

PROFESSOR: Loyalty.

AUDIENCE: Swapping seats.

AUDIENCE: Fully drunk.

AUDIENCE: Pulling seats out from under.

AUDIENCE: Oh God. Running in circles.

AUDIENCE: Dogs.

PROFESSOR: Dogs.

AUDIENCE: Cats.

AUDIENCE: Sore losers.

AUDIENCE: Flipping the board.

AUDIENCE: Flipping part of the board. [INTERPOSING VOICES]

AUDIENCE: Knocking over pieces.

AUDIENCE: Air ducts.

AUDIENCE: Organized mayhem.

AUDIENCE: [? Ducks ?] in the air.

AUDIENCE: Mischief.

AUDIENCE: Finding your lost friends.

AUDIENCE: Silence.

AUDIENCE: Finding your drunk friend.

AUDIENCE: Finding your [INAUDIBLE] friend.

AUDIENCE: I did say [INAUDIBLE]

AUDIENCE: Drinking your lost friends.

PROFESSOR: What was that?

AUDIENCE: Drinking your lost friends.

AUDIENCE: Vampirism.

AUDIENCE: Vampirism.

PROFESSOR: What was that?

AUDIENCE: Vampirism. DUI.

AUDIENCE: Changing goals.

PROFESSOR: I think we had that, but I can't remember.

AUDIENCE: Giving up on your dreams.

AUDIENCE: Mobile boards.

AUDIENCE: Storytelling--

AUDIENCE: Mutually assured destruction.

AUDIENCE: Storytelling that riffs off of Crayola colors.

PROFESSOR: --on Crayola colors.

AUDIENCE: Multiple boards, was it?

AUDIENCE: Yeah.

AUDIENCE: And what was it between?

AUDIENCE: Mutually assured destruction.

AUDIENCE: There you go.

AUDIENCE: Knowing when to give up.

AUDIENCE: Going outside.

AUDIENCE: Well, that was a waste of time. [INTERPOSING VOICES]

AUDIENCE: Last tile.

AUDIENCE: 300.

AUDIENCE: Last tile. Finally!

PROFESSOR: OK, we have more than enough ideas. So I feel that one thing that we could do is sort of weigh in on which ones

might fit the criteria of class better. That's not necessarily saying that any of them-- that we're going to identify--

are good or bad ideas. But it seems like if you were to do something on that you would fit the criteria pretty well.

AUDIENCE: You want people to call out? Raise their hand?

AUDIENCE: What are the criteria?

PROFESSOR: Well actually I thought that we'd just identify it as instructors because-- some feedback for everyone. What we

suggest today doesn't necessarily mean these are the only ones that you can work with. After this class is just open to you. You form a team. Come back on Wednesday with a team. Talk with each other. At the end of class you can stand up and say, I want to do something on-- OK I'm going to identify trading as one which I think is a mechanic, right? So if I want to do something on trading, and go and talk and figure out whether you want to be

on the team.

AUDIENCE: [INAUDIBLE]

PROFESSOR: No more than four. I'm going to suggest at least as many people as you have players in your game. So if you are

making a four player game, you need a four player team. That's why you need a four person team because it just makes it easier for you to test, slightly-- at least in the early stages. If you want to make a two player game, you

need at least two people. But you can have four people in a two player game.

More people than that it's hard to schedule and you go kind of slowly. But four people making a two player game

means you can make two games, instead on one.

PROFESSOR: Yeah, or try different-- simultaneous prototyping and riff on each other's ideas. Things that I see that fit the

requirements-- discarding, path building. Building, I think we go into more specific stuff later, so I'm going to look

at that.

AUDIENCE: Hidden goals.

PROFESSOR: Hidden goals.

AUDIENCE: Manipulating time?

PROFESSOR: Manipulating time. Manipulating time I think is probably more like combination of different mechanics.

AUDIENCE: Yeah, more of a theme than it is a mechanic.

PROFESSOR: Yeah. Theft I guess could be a mechanic-- picking something that somebody else doesn't want you to take.

AUDIENCE: Decline? Like growth and decline, those two.

PROFESSOR: Growth and decline. Ah growth!

AUDIENCE: Further down.

PROFESSOR: So these two, right? I think these two combined-- yeah, definitely something that-- actually, I think even

separately is fine. Some sort of mechanic about slowly just rolling downhill, right? You could make a game just

about that. Let's see. There's a lot of stuff here now that I realize how many ideas got thrown out.

There's a lot of stuff here that does fit. So everything that I'm identifying here doesn't mean that these are the only things that fit. But just trying to give you some information about-- like voting I think can be taken in a million different ways. And that's exactly-- it's all voting. But how you do different kinds of voting can be explored in so many different ways in a game.

AUDIENCE: Auctions?

PROFESSOR: Auctions? Yes. Frisbee, I actually think it's a great-- it's a constraint like you can only do things with this one

thing, right? And I think Tron only scratched the surface about what that could be-- although probably too

dangerous but-- Terrain in general, all of these I think fit--

AUDIENCE: Especially if you were thinking of tiles.

AUDIENCE: Or little armies shooting each other.

AUDIENCE: Multiple roles is pretty close to it. It does need a little bit more what the roles are actually doing.

AUDIENCE: Whether you choose from a selection of roles.

AUDIENCE: Or having multiple roles.

PROFESSOR: Having multiple roles simultaneously. I think you want to probably identify something a little more specific off the

multiple roles basic idea. But you can do that in your team.

Just scrolling down a little bit more. Racing is more like a whole genre. So maybe identifying something inside

racing. A mechanic will be things like boosting, for instance, is a mechanic.

I'm going to say, not Nazis, not pirates, not robots. These are things that show up in games and often the more

often they show up in games the less interesting the game often gets.

AUDIENCE: Resource management?

AUDIENCE: Resource management. It's right above research, right above robots.

PROFESSOR:

Yeah, resource management, again, is kind of a category of mechanics. I think you want to identify a specific kind of resource management, whether it's like supply and demand-- I think there's already tons of things that you can do with just plain supply and demand. Trading also fits in resource management, right? But trading is more specific than resource management, I feel. So inside resource management there's a pile of different ideas, and you want to focus on probably just one.

I want to be a little bit more specific on what I mean by that. I don't mean that your game should just have one idea. It means I want you to identify a game mechanic that can be played by different people in different ways through the course of the game. So there's a lot of different ways you can execute a trade. Then that's why I think that's a good fit. But the end result is still exchanging something with somebody else, right? So you can see that you're comparing apples to apples here.

AUDIENCE:

Guessing? Is a good one.

PROFESSOR:

Guessing? Yeah. Yeah, there we go. All the different ways you can set up-- like intuit ideas. That's one that needs someone to do a really deep dive in because if you just do a shallow guessing game, it's a shallow guessing game and it's not interesting. But if you really think hard about how do I-- all the different ways I can make guessing interesting--

Deck building is a good mechanic but really, really hard to do for any kind of assignment in this class, even in your last assignment. The reason for that is deck building implies lots and lots of cards. Lots and lots of cards makes it hard to iterate because you're generating a ton of things just to make a single prototype. You want to make a second prototype you're going to generate a new batch of cards-- time consuming. You're going to have blisters on your hands cutting things out. That's my warning about deck building.

AUDIENCE:

[INAUDIBLE]

AUDIENCE:

That game had deck building.

PROFESSOR:

That game was a kind of very, very narrow-- fairly elegant implementation of a deck building game. Yeah?

AUDIENCE:

A variation could be handled, but you only have seven cards that you can have at any one point [INAUDIBLE]

PROFESSOR:

Yeah-- things like deck building, card drafting, and everything-- anything that comes from the collectible card gaming world, you have to be very cautious of because of the difficulty it is to prototype something like that because it generates so much stuff each time you want to do a revision. Which is not to say it doesn't fit the criteria. It's just difficult to execute.

Resource management definitely came up twice. Instead of MOBAs you might want to think of something like [? lane ?] pushing, or tower-- not tower defense the genre but defending a tower.

AUDIENCE:

What are MOBAs?

PROFESSOR:

MOBAs are games like League of Legends, Dota 2. It's a genre title for multi--

AUDIENCE:

Multi-player online battle arena.

PROFESSOR:

--Player online. Yeah. It's a team based game, usually five a side. But these are all genre conventions. There's nothing that requires that.

Bankruptcy is something that shows up in a lot of games but usually as a lose condition. It would be really interesting to think of all the ways that you can go bankrupt in an interesting way because reality is that actually there's a lot of them. In reality you can go bankrupt to your advantage.

Permanent changes to the game. Difficult prototype again. But it's still possible. You're going to generate a lot of games that you're going to hand out to people. And the difficulty about it is that you don't really see the feedback until someone's played the game multiple times. So good idea, difficult to prototype. Again a lot of stuff here is great. I'm just looking for things I can comment on.

Torpedoes is kind of really interesting actually. I know it's a noun rather than a mechanic. But there are things that torpedoes do that are not things that projectiles do in many games. They're stealthy things. They are launched from things that are already hidden, but they give away where they were shot from. All the countermeasures that are involved in torpedoes.

Everything that has to do with something like code breaking, hidden messages, language barrier. I feel that exchanging messages in a way that you're hiding the message at the same time might actually be something that one team could actually just take on for this assignment.

AUDIENCE:

It also has the-- you can easily go shallow with it, with a goal to go deep.

PROFESSOR:

Yeah, try to identify something they can go deep in-- that you can do a lot of different takes within the same game on just that one mechanic.

Same thing that has to do with any kind of clothing, changing avatar customization, and everything like that. That one's a bit tricky because usually that's in service of a larger game where the avatar customization has some varying level of utility. If you're going to do something like changing your clothes, the point is to change your clothes. The point isn't in service of some other game. In that game I think the point is in fact to change your clothes. And in fact that's changing clothes. If you haven't seen the game that I'm talking about it's called Dress for the Show. It was one of the games from last year.

These could be difficult to prototype because of the cleanup process. You might want to-- yeah, it's difficult to play in class too so keep that in mind.

This one's kind of hilarious. Anything that has to do with drinking, please don't make a drinking game in this class. I can't officially test it in class. And that would be-- I'd have to answer to the committee on curriculum. And I don't want to do that.

AUDIENCE: They are good expressions of the guessing aspect of it though.

PROFESSOR: What drinking games?

AUDIENCE: No, the finding games.

PROFESSOR: Oh, the finding games. Yes.

AUDIENCE: And the drinking game, but--

PROFESSOR:

OK, so hopefully that gives you some idea. Of all the ideas that have come out, some of these ideas fit what we're looking for. I'd say, if anybody wants to in class-- hey, I really want blah. Just go for it. I'm just going to copy and paste this into a file that's visible only to students in this class and upload it on our Stellar site. So, they'll either be in the announcements or in the handouts section so that you can refer back to this.

The class email list is-- it should be game-design. But I haven't updated the list yet, I think. So let me just check this. Web Moira? Yeah. It's just game design. I suspect it has last year's students on it, which means it's not useful. Yes. It has last year's. S-P-14-C-M-S-6-0-8. That's our list. OK, I'll have to fix that somehow.

I am going to add S-P-- I'm going to figure out exactly what the name of our email list. And then I'll put that definitely on the announcements page. So you can all discuss online as well. Otherwise, that's class so if anyone has anything to yell out--

AUDIENCE:

Show up Wednesday with your team or pitch on Wednesday?

PROFESSOR:

On Wednesday you should come in knowing what mechanic or mechanics you feel like working on. If you have your team, even better. If you don't have your team by Wednesday, it's a very short amount of time, so I think it's OK. But you should have your team by the end of Wednesday. OK?