# City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

# offered by School of Creative Media with effect from Semester A 2018/19

Part I Course Overv	iew
Course Title:	Analysis and Criticism of Computer Games
Course Code:	SM6328
Course Duration:	One semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	P6
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites:	Nil
(Course Code and Title)  Precursors:	
(Course Code and Title)  Equivalent Courses:	SM6323 Critical Ludology: Games, Playability and New Media Art
(Course Code and Title)  Exclusive Courses:	Nil
(Course Code and Title)	Nil

### Part II Course Details

# 1. Abstract

Drawing on the paradigm of game studies, this course focuses on the methods, techniques, and vocabularies for analysis, interpretation and critical review of computer games, and the contexts and purposes in which these are used. Through lectures and hands-on exercises, involving analysis of computer games and secondary materials such as computer game reviews in the media, students will be provided with the skills and techniques to analyse computer games, the knowledge on which critical judgements and scholarly assertions can be based, and the vocabulary with which to express these. The games to be analysed range from mainstream AAA titles to contemporary independent art game projects. Upon completion of this course the students will be able to critically examine, evaluate and compare computer games, and, to situate a given computer game in the contexts of genre, history, aesthetics and technology and formulate their observations into an informed review. Students will also be able to identify and evaluate the categories and purposes of analysis and criticism itself (e.g. commercial product review, critique of an artwork, scholarly interpretation), and to partake in contemporary debates within the discourses of game analysis and criticism (e.g. concerning with the "gameness" of computer games). Teaching and learning activities are centred around lectures on the theories and methods of game analysis and criticism, supported by close-playing game analysis workshops during tutorials or as independent work.

# 2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs	Weighting	Discov	ery-eni	riched
		(if	curricu	lum rel	lated
		applicable)	learnin	g outco	omes
			(please	tick	where
			approp	riate)	
			A1	A2	A3
1.	Apply the appropriate methods, techniques, theories, and		$\square$	V	
	vocabularies for analysis and critique of computer games				
2.^	Describe and reflect on the key positions in the debates		$\square$	V	
	concerning computer game criticism				
3.	Identify and describe the different categories and purposes		$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	
	of game analysis and game criticism				
4.^	Generate their own scholarly informed and historically		$\square$	V	V
	aware game analyses, critiques, and reviews				
		100%		•	

# ^ Negotiated Learning Outcome (NLO) explicitly articulating the elements of Discovery oriented learning.

### A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

### A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

## A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

**Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)** (TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.)

TLA	Brief Description	CILO No.				Hours/week		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	(if applicable)
Lectures	Lectures on game analysis and criticism, with in-class playings of games followed by discussion	1	1	1	1			
Game analysis excercises, essays, and reflection papers	Independent game analysis and criticism exercises making use of assigned readings and resulting in short papers and/or presentations	1		1	1			
Final essay	Final essay: an analysis and/or a critique of a game (or in exceptional cases a series of games)	1	1	1	1			

# Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CII	CILO No.				Weighting	Remarks	
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Continuous Assessment: 100%								
In-class participation	1	/	/	/			5	
Presentations	1	/	/	/			20	
Short reflection papers	1	/	/	/			30	
Final essay (in-depth game review)	1	1	1	1			45	
Examination: 0% (duration: , if applicable)								

100%

# 5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
Task		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
1. In-class participation	This assessment task reviews students' participation and performance in discussions, debates and peer critique during the tutorial sessions. The evidence of 'negotiation', the sign of discovery, lies in students' preclass preparation and interpersonal sensitivity to his/her peer members.	<ul> <li>Active in-class participation, positive listening, strong ability to stimulate class discussion and comment on other points</li> <li>In-depth pre-class preparation and familiarity with peer reports and other materials</li> <li>Interpret others' views with an open mind and ready to negotiate</li> <li>Readiness to share personal insight via analysis and synthesis with informed views</li> <li>Constructively critical, thus facilitating the discovery of new issues</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Active in-class participation, positive listening, ability to initiate class discussion and comment on other points</li> <li>Adequate pre-class preparation and familiarity with peer reports and other materials</li> <li>Interpret opinions effectively</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Attentive in inclass participation, listening with comprehension, but only infrequently contributing</li> <li>Adequate pre-class preparation but little familiarity with peer reports and other materials</li> <li>Fair ability in interpreting opinions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unmotivated to participate in class discussion or comment on other people's views</li> <li>Little pre-class preparation and familiarity with peer reports and other materials</li> <li>Poor ability in interpreting opinions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unwilling to participate in class discussion and comment on other points, even when requested by the teacher</li> <li>No pre-class preparation and familiarity with peer reports and other materials</li> <li>Minimal ability in interpreting opinions</li> </ul>
2. Presentation	This assessment will grade on content and fluency of presentation. Students should show their co-	Rich, informative content, excellent grasp of the material with in-depth and extensive knowledge of the subject matter	Adequate content     with firm grasp of     the material that     informs the     audience on a     subject matter	Adequate content     with     comprehensive     grasp of the     material     demonstrating	Weak content, loose grasp of the general ideas with some knowledge of the subject matter	• Inadequate content, fail to identify the general ideas with knowledge of the subject matter

Assessment	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
Task		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
	operation to conduct a well-organized presentation with their own argument and evidence from readings and notes. The threshold of 'discovery' lied in a student' s self initiatives to conduct additional research and to personalize theories for her/his personal daily experience.	<ul> <li>Rigorous organization, coherent structure, and systematic exposition with a strong sense of narrative</li> <li>Superior presentation skills: distinct pronunciation, fluent expression and appropriate diction, exact timemanagement</li> <li>Critical analysis with insightful comments opening up new issues, or suggesting the ability to theorize</li> </ul>	Reasonable organization, balanced structure and composition     Good verbal communication: comprehensible pronunciation, fluent expression and diction, fair time-management	basic knowledge of the subject matter • Fair organization, weak structure and composition • Fair presentation skills: acceptable pronunciation, expression and diction, fair time- management	Poor organization, structure and composition     Poor presentation skills: marginal pronunciation, expression and diction, poor timemanagement	No organization, structure or/and composition     Poor presentation skills: marginal pronunciation, expression and diction, minimal time-management
3. Final Essay	Students should demonstrate ability to utilize primary and secondary sources, and to construct a well-organized argument and analysis. The threshold of 'discovery' lied in a student's self initiatives to conduct additional research and to personalize theories for her/his	<ul> <li>Excellent grasp of research material, able to explain key concepts, assumptions and debates</li> <li>Rigorous organization, coherent structure, distinct thesis, properly argued with strong narrative</li> <li>Insightful interpretation of the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Firm grasp of materials, able to explain key concepts and assumptions</li> <li>Reasonable organization, balanced structure, adequate content, sufficient ability to integrate various resources based on demand</li> <li>Clear ideas which keep to the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Comprehensive grasp of materials, able to explain key concepts</li> <li>Fair organization, weak structure, adequate content, fair ability to integrate various resources based on demand</li> <li>Relevant points to the subject matter, fair ability to interpret opinions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Loose grasp of materials, cannot explain key concepts</li> <li>Poor organization and structure, weak content, limited use of resources</li> <li>Relevant points to the subject matter, marginal ability to interpret opinions</li> <li>Insufficient and/or unorganized bibliography</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Poor grasp of materials</li> <li>No organization and structure, inadequate content, no/ irrelevant use of resources</li> <li>Irrelevant points to the subject matter, minimal ability to interpret opinions</li> <li>Irrelevant bibliography</li> </ul>

Assessment	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
Task		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
	personal experience.	subject matter with distinct themes and thesis  Critical analysis with insightful comments opening up new issues, or suggesting the ability to theorize  Ability to approach a text or a theme using a variety of theories and analytical tools  Strong bibliography suggesting breadth and depth of coverage and informed insights	point, clear-cut subject, ability to interpret opinions independently  Organized bibliography which can be utilized in accordance with the topic	Unorganized bibliography which can be utilized in accordance with the topic		

Note: All A+/A/A- grade assignment should comply with the highest performance of Discovery-oriented learning.

# Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

# 1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

game studies, game analysis, game criticism, game hermeneutics

# 2. Reading List

# 2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

	Journal articles
1.	Aarseth, E. (2004). "Playing Research: Methodological approaches to game analysis."
	In: Game Approaches Conference 28-29 2003 Spilforskning.dk 2004. ISBN 87-990066-
	1-8
2.	Aarseth, E. (2012) "A Narrative Theory of Games." In FDG 2012 Proceedings of the
	International Conference on the Foundations of Digital Games, 129–33. Raleigh, North
	Carolina: ACM Press.
3.	Consalvo, M. & Dutton, N. (2006). "Game analysis: Developing a methodological
	toolkit for the qualitative study of games." Game Studies 6 (1)
4.	Elverdam, C. & Aarseth, E. (2007) "Game Classification and Game Design." Games
	and Culture 2 (1): 3–22.
5.	Leino, O.T. (2012). "Death Loop as a Feature." Game Studies 12 (2)
6.	Malliet, S. (2007). "Adapting the Principles of Ludology to the Method of Video Game
	Content Analysis." Game Studies 7 (1)
7.	Wolf, M.J.P. (1997.) "Inventing Space. Toward a Taxonomy of On- and Off-Screen
	Space in Video Games." Film Quarterly 51 (Fall): 11-23.
	Books
8.	Dovey, J. & Kennedy, H.W. (2006). Game Cultures: Computer Games As New Media:
	Computer Games as New Media. McGraw-Hill.
9.	Egenfeldt-Nielsen, S., Smith, J.H. & Tosca, S.P. (2013) <i>Understanding Video Games:</i>
	The Essential Introduction. Routledge.
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# 2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

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	1.	Nil