Personal Contributions

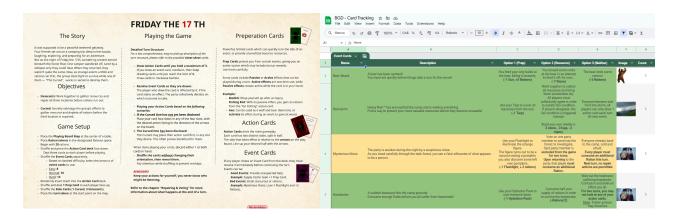
Prior to this course, I had very little experience with board games in general. The extent only goes as far as playing Catan a handful of times in high school, and various standard card games. Needless to say, I was not very experienced, nor was I particularly sure of what initial steps to take.

To make up for my lack of experience, I immediately put a lot of effort into designing the way our cards would play, starting with 'Event Cards'. The design process is explored further in the next chapter.

In an attempt to easen the burden of tracking potentially hundreds of cards, and making it easy to quickly make proposed changes to a card, including its name, description, effects, icon, and the amount of instances of it in the deck, <u>I created an excel sheet</u> with easily implementable cards, and automatic tracking of existing cards.

Furthermore, I was consistently bringing new design perspectives to the table during discussions, explaining my reasoning for and against various topics and mechanics. I was always very open to hearing and discussing my teammates perspective on perceived flaws in our game, because as designers, we tend to tunnel vision on our own ideas a lot, without realizing or disregarding fundamental flaws in the concept.

Most writing was done either by me entirely, or rewritten for clarity and grammar. That includes the titles, flavour text, descriptors, and more, on all cards, as well as the rule book.



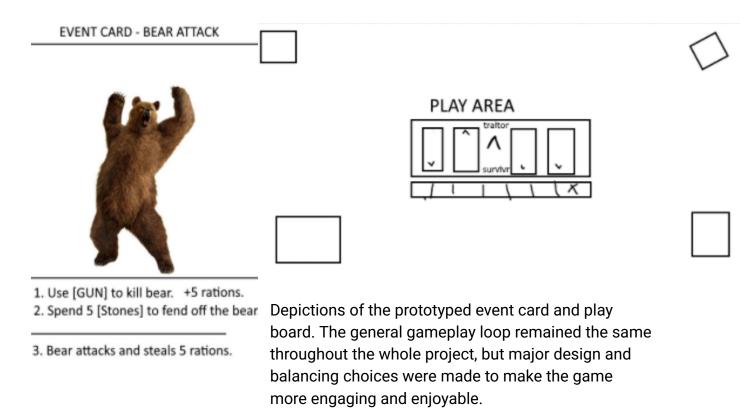
Design Reflection

Our initial game concept was broadly based on a handful of board games and video games that we had either played together on the inauguration day of the course, or throughout our lifespan. Some reference games include Among Us, Deep Sea Adventure, Dead by Daylight, and Three Cheers for Master.

From these reference games, I looked at what made them stand out, and what their main gameplay loop was about, and *why* they are so addicting.

The aspect I identified was most engaging with Deep Sea Adventure, was how collaborative, yet destructive the game was. You are on your own, but you share a health resource with your opposing players.

I felt like this mechanic was really gripping and proposed a similar idea to the team. Collectively we agreed, and work began on what eventually became "Friday the 17th".



Early on in development we were notified that the traitor role felt lackluster, and unimpactful. As a remedy, I took initiative and proposed using a lesson learned from one of the lectures: *Exploring the extremes*. We granted the traitor unimaginable power

compared to previous iterations, buffing all their cards capabilities, while also granting them entirely new abilities such as destroying fully repaired structures from the survivors, a power so overwhelming it was quickly removed, although it was very fun for the traitor in the moment.

Furthermore, I made sure to always *follow the fun* — a game design principle I often refer to, and for good reason. Whenever I saw playtesters having fun, I took note of what was happening in the game at that moment. For instance, some of our earliest playtesters were all at their most engaged point during each event. Knowing this, I proposed the following decisions to the group:

Randomize when an event card is drawn, by inserting them randomly into the
action card deck. This led to increased tensions inbetween player turns, because
you never knew if you would be the one to pull a potentially game-changing or
destructive event.

 Increase the dramatic tension between turns, slowly building up with each event. To ease tensions, we added positive events, while easing the crushing impact that some events previously had.

(High) Anxiety Flow Channel Annel Boredom (Low) Skills (High)

From Flow: The Psychology of Optimal Experience by Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi (page 74)

Iteration & Playtesting

I know from previous game design experience that playtesting is a superpower that is unmatched, and provides measurable feedback on what in the game feels good vs. what doesnt.

We conducted a total of seven playtests, three of which were internal, and with each subsequent playtest we gathered feedback, analyzed the core criticism, and iterated on the issue until we reached a desirable outcome. A recurring topic that we often discussed was economy balance, so with that in mind I set out to find a solution.

With our new and improved deck of action cards based on playtesting, I randomly drew four cards, noted the resulting actions, and repeated the processes a total of 10 times. The experiment resulted in a few discoveries:

- 1. We had multiple duplicate cards that were skewing the odds. Those were subsequently removed and replaced with newer, balanced cards.
- 2. The new odds with the updated cards were not at a desirable split, so I made a handful of changes to resource and ration gains to reach an average 70/30 split (Resources/Rations). This yielded the most fair feeling gameplay result.
- 3. As a result of the previous discoveries, all resource yields and the amount of cards yielding resources were modified to provide higher average yields. For example, all +1 cards were changed to +2, and the amount of resource cards was adjusted to be evenly distributed, with +5 cards being 50% more rare.

By the end of this study, resource card odds had been adjusted to the following:

Resource	% of total resource value
Rations	52 / 175 ≈ 29.7 %
Stone	41 / 175 ≈ 23.4 %
Wood	41 / 175 ≈ 23.4 %
Rope	41 / 175 ≈ 23.4 %

Feedback	
Prevents distinguis up.	ards might benefit from a white back face. you from seeing 'through' the deck, and shing when an event card is about to come nce: 2 (1-5)
Gives bet	ok images, depiction of cards in the book. ter clarity and conveys information better all of text. nce: 5
	f chapters in rule book should adhere to ortance. More important stuff at the start. nce: 4
	d board layout so players on both sides of a play the game comfortably. nce: 5
- Too mud categorie	

41 being the total yield contributed by each non-Rations resource (Stone/Wood/Rope). **175** = the total yield from all 59 cards.

This lesson was also something I picked up from the lectures, where the probability of things can be tweaked to reach a more desirable gameplay experience.

To summarize, I have personally contributed by detailing my thought process in discussions about new mechanics or changes to existing ones; applied game design principles and practices to drive the engagement further, resulting in a more fun experience; measured and tweaked the game balance through mathematical probabilities; and frequently pushed for other people to provide their own perspective on our collective creative process. By and large, I am happy with my contribution.