#### **AECT 2014**

# USING EYE-TRACKING FOR SERIOUS GAME ANALYTICS

#### **Citation**:

Byun, J. H., Loh, C. S., & Zhou, T. (Nov 2014). *Assessing play-learners' performance in serious game environments by using* in situ *data: Using eye tracking for Serious Game Analytics.* Paper presented at the Annual Conference of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology (AECT), Jacksonville, FL. (http://www.csloh.com/research/publications/)

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# VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT LAB (V-LAB)

- <u>http://www.csloh.com/research/v-lab/</u>
- Established 2009
- Research in performance assessment with virtual training environment
- Information Trail<sup>©</sup> in situ assessment framework
- Data visualization
- Serious Games Analytics

#### Types of Game Assessment

Game Scoring	<ul> <li>Target acquired (Baker, Niemi, &amp; Chung, 2008)</li> <li>Obstacles overcome</li> <li>Time for completion (Reese &amp; Tabachnick, 2011)</li> </ul>
External ( <i>ex situ</i> ) Assessment	<ul> <li>Formative Summative Assessment</li> <li>(De-)briefing (Chin et al., 2009; Ifenthaler, 2009), After Action Review (AAR)</li> <li>MC-Test, Essay, Test Scores (Schrader &amp; McCreey, 2008)</li> <li>Knowledge maps, Casual diagrams (O'Neil &amp; Lang, 2008, Spector &amp; Koszalka, 2004)</li> </ul>
Embedded ( <i>in situ</i> ) Assessment	<ul> <li>Not interrupting the game</li> <li>Click-streams, log-files (Chung &amp; Baker, 2003; Dummer &amp; Ifenthaler, 2005)</li> <li>Information Trails© (Loh, 2007, 2012; Loh, Anantachai, Byun, Lenox, 2007; Loh &amp; Li, 2010)</li> </ul>

#### • Eye Tracking

 the process of recording gaze/eye movement, (micro saccade, fixation, scan path etc.) i.e., the way in which a person observes a scene, using a video-based device, eye-tracker







- Eye Tracking
  - In Human Computer Interaction (HCI)

#### The F-shape reading pattern of Website users



#### USE OF EYE TRACKING IN GAME STUDY

#### Jennet, et al. (2008)

- Investigated players' immersion in First-person Shooting game
- Findings: Decrease of fixations per second in the immersive condition as compared to the increase seen in a non-immersive control condition

#### Kickmeier-Rust, Hillemann, and Albert (2011)

- Studied the usability of a game, learner satisfaction and learning efficacy by using eye-tracking
- Findings: High and low performers exhibit different visual patterns; Eye tracking could be successfully applied to measure critical aspects with regard to the quality of serious games

#### Gap in the previous studies

- Most existing studies focused on using eye tracking to understand *gameplay* (i.e., players' behavior) in relation to game design
- Little investigation has been focused on how eye-tracking data can help us understand play-learners' behavior and (and possible assess) performance in Game-Based Learning environments

## **PURPOSE OF THE STUDY**

 To investigate the use of eye-tracker for assessment in roleplaying type serious games







# **RESEARCH QUESTION**

- Can we use eye-tracker for performance assessment in roleplaying type serious games?
  - 1. What kind of information can we obtain from eye-tracker?
  - 2. Is there any difference on eye-tracking data between expert and novice players? If so, is it possible to differentiate players' performance by analyzing the eye-tracking data?
  - 3. What are the benefits/pitfalls on using eye-tracking for assessment with role-playing type serious games?

## **GAME ENVIRONMENT**

- Backstory:
  - It's time for you to join the rank of the village's Guardians. All you need to do is to pass the qualifying test. But wait, since your old man held the record to the Guardian challenge, you are also given the chance of your life to break his record. It sure is tough to be the Champion's kid... Do you have what it takes to be the new Champion?
- Goal of Game
  - Military-style Search and Rescue Mission:
  - Find 5 villagers and 1 blacksmith » Report to Mission Giver

### **GAME ENVIRONMENT**



### **EXPERIMENTAL SETTING**

#### Participant

Observer



•

Source, e.g. Playstation

# **DATA COLLECTION**

#### • Number of participants:

- 3 Expert players (2 male, 1 female)
- 3 Novice players: 1 male, 2 female

#### Data collection process

Enter	Consent	Instruction	Tutorial	Calibration	Play	Exit
V-Lab	Complete consent form	How to navigate the game area, control the avatar, communicate with NPCs, equip and use items, etc.	Play training module until familiar with gaming environment and input control	Eye-Tracker calibration when ready to begin data collection	the game until the game over message appears	V-lab

- Research Question #1.
  - What kind of information can we obtain from eye-tracker?
    - Scan Path
    - Attention Map
    - Key Performance Indicators
    - Gridded Area Of Interest (AOI)
    - AOI Sequence Chart
    - Binning Chart
    - Event Statistics (ES)
    - Line Graph

#### Scan path

• The visualized gaze data overlaid over the stimuli: image/video.





Game image is not static, there is no "scan path", instead gaze is mostly fixated around the travel path of avatar.

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Saccade	1	941	183			
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Blink		1308	116			
Saccade		1425	383			
Fixation		1808	166			
Blink		2008	964			
Fixation		2972	99			
Saccade		3072	116			
Blink		3189	116			
Saccade	4	3305	200			
Fixation		3505	233			
Saccade		3739	399			
Saccade	6	4205	266			
Fixation		4472	133			
Saccade		4605	50			
Fixation	6	4655	167			
Saccade		4822	16			
Fixation		4839	83			
Saccade		4922	166			
Saccade	10	5122	599			
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Game log is not very helpful, no way to tell how participant interact/read the dialogs.



I agree with you completely. I too, prefer a logical and systematic way of making decisions.
 Unow what you mean. I prefer a logical and systematic way of making decisions, but only most of the time.
 Well, maybe half and half? Sometimes, I behave like you, but sometimes I trust on my intuition.
 I know how logical and systematic you are, but I tend to trust my intuition, usually.
 It's furny how you two sisters are almost completely different, but I strongly trust my intuition like Leanna.

Scan path is very helpful, showing exactly how participant read the dialogs.

#### Attention Map

• The information showing gaze patterns over the stimulus image visualized as Heat map or Focus map





#### • Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

- The data presenting relevant statistical data for each defined Area Of Interest (AOI) over the stimuli
  - Quantitative Data Type
    - Entry time  $\bullet$
    - $\bullet$
    - Hit ratio  $\bullet$
    - Revisits igodol

- Revisitors
- Dwell time Average fixation
  - First fixation
    - Fixation count



#### • Gridded AOI

 Visualizing participants' gaze patterns and statistics parameters by altering the color of a grid of AOIs over the stimuli based on the amount of attention received

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Cannot handle long gameplay (minutes to hours).

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### **OTHER INFORMATIONS**



#### Research Question #2:

- Is there any difference on eye-tracking data between experienced and novice players? If so, is it possible to differentiate players' performance by analyzing the eyetracking information?
- We found differences between expert and novice players.
  - Scan path data analysis showed that
    - Experienced players tend to skip unimportant texts, but novices tend to read all the text very thoroughly (DUH!)
    - Experts look ahead systematically to 'emerging' events and paths (to anticipate what is coming), novices don't know where to look (randomly looking around).
  - Gridded AOI information may have some use
    - Novice players (tend to spend too much time in the game). Experts have more focused red areas, novices have 'diffused' area.



#### Gridded AOI data of a Novice

1	9	24	29	9	1	2	
6	49	110	145	80	9	4	2
16	154	360	360	216	74	9	2
29	308	404	615	458	192	71	17
76	474	507	727	465	188	178	47
241	679	483	370	311	255	171	39
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- Research Question #3:
  - What are the benefits/pitfalls on using eye-tracking with role-playing type serious games?
- Benefits
  - mixed data for qualitative and quantitative analyses
  - *ex situ* assessment to understand players' behavior
- Issues
  - continuously moving game scenes
  - difficulty on keeping still the participants' head position

- Benefits of Eye Tracker in Game-based Assessment
  - Mixed data for qualitative and quantitative analyses
  - Qualitative data:
    - Scan path data containing video clip recorded players' behavior in game environment
  - Quantitative data
    - KPI, Gridded AOI
  - More detail information to understand actual players' behavior, which cannot be collected/analyzed by using game log data only
    - e.g., whether or not players actually read the conversation texts

#### • Pitfalls to watch for:

- The continuously moving game scenes made hard to
  - Capture consistent gaze point of the participants in the game environment
  - Set custom AOI for analyzing specific parts of the game environment
  - Get the attention map data (i.e., heat map and focus map)
- The difficulty on keeping still the participants' head position
  - Participant change posture based on dynamic emotional status
  - Eye-tracker may "loose" participants' eye movement
- Current eye tracking software cannot fully accommodate "gameplay"
  - Gameplay study can take a long time (hour-hours) -- compared with media/ advertisement research (minutes, or seconds)

## CONCLUSION

#### Eye-tracking method can

- Be used for role-playing type Serious Games in spite of several issues to be resolved
- Complement players' *in situ* behavioral gameplay data: to explain what players actually do in real world (triangulation of data)
- Useful for performance analysis in game environments in the future (if issues are resolved)
- Maybe used in conjunction with other analytics to create new *insights*
- More research is needed

## **SERIOUS GAMES ANALYTICS**

#### • Purpose:

- Analyzing play-learners' behaviors during game-based learning/training environments, through:
  - *ex situ* method e.g., Eye Tracking, psychophysiological devices (but NOT pretest/posttest, or self-reported data), and
  - *in situ* method e.g., telemetry, or *Information Trail* to create *actionable insights* to raise skills and improve performance.

### **NEW BOOK!**

 "Serious Games Analytics: Methodologies for Performance Measurement, Assessment, and Improvement"

- Edited by Loh, C.S., Sheng, Y. and Ifenthaler, D.
- 2015, forthcoming to be published by Springer

# Q&A

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