Extrinsically integrated instructional quizzes in learning games: an educational disaster or not?

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About the paper

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Introduction

- Extrinsic game integration in game-based learning
 - shallow integration of game play and learning content
 - criticized as a chocolate-covered-broccoli approach
 - example: a quiz in an unrelated game
- Instructional quizzes
 - provide feedback on correct answers
 - serve as a teaching instrument on their own
 - used in educational games
- Is extrinsic integration (a quiz in a game) a bad guy?
 - no one really knows...



Method – participants

N = **69**

Grade 5

Age: 10-12

48% girls

Method – design

- Within-subject design
 - quiz in a game vs bare quiz (correct answer showed)
 - 12 + 12 questions



Method – design

- Within-subject design
 - quiz in a game vs bare quiz (correct answer showed)

counterbalanced

- 12 + 12 questions



Method – variables

- Test scores
 - initial: answers from the intervention m
 - post: immediately after the intervention open-ended
 - delayed: three weeks later
- Affective-motivational variables
 - enjoyment 😝 😳 😳 🔁 😒 😣
 - free-choice motivation ("game or quiz"?)

multiple-choice

open-ended

Method – procedure





Results

- post-tests:
- delayed tests:
- enjoyment:
- free-choice:

bare quiz > quiz in game

- bare **quiz** = quiz in **game**
- bare quiz < quiz in game
- bare quiz < quiz in game

- (*d* = 0.46 ***)
- (*d* = 0.09)
- (*d* = 0.65 ***)
- (*n* = 10 vs. 59 ***)





Discussion and Conclusions

Extrinsic integration can be useful.

Extrinsic integration

- neither detrimental nor beneficial to learning in the long term for 10 to 12year-olds compared to bare instructional quizzes
- Game
 - notably preferred
 - but takes longer to complete and is more expensive to develop
- Both a quiz extrinsically embedded in a game and a bare quiz:
 - useful tools for knowledge acquisition
 - albeit for different contexts (leisure time vs. school time)

Questions?

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