

This lecture

We will discuss:

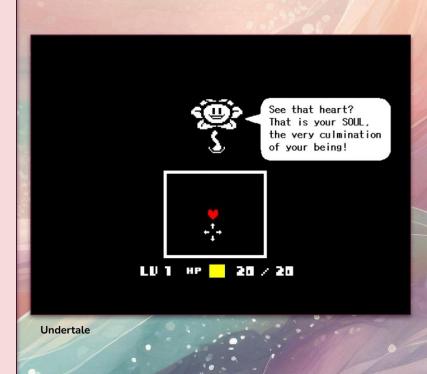
- Onboarding
- Accessibility

...With a bang for the buck!

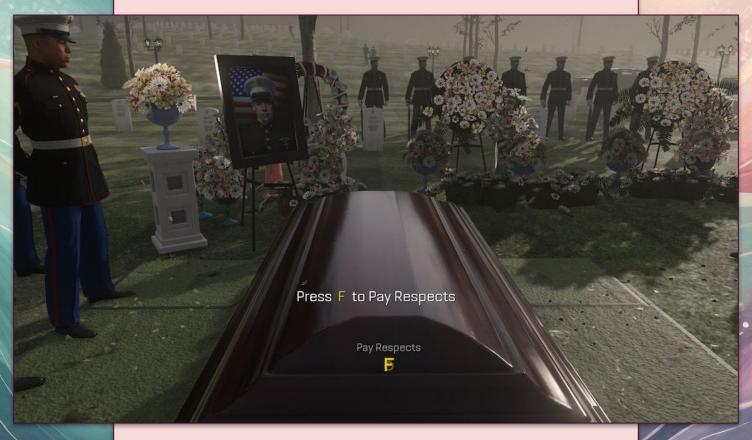


What is Onboarding?

- Starts at sign-up/download.
- Goes on until the player has done and knows everything they need to do.
- Large part of it: Tutorial.
- Helps the player get familiar with the game.
- Introduces all important aspects of the game in a fun and engaging way (hopefully).



Tutorials be like...



8 bad ways of making a tutorial

(according to Ernest Adams)

http://www.designersnotebook.com/Home_Page/home_page.htm

- Force the player to take the tutorial.
- Make the player read a lot.
- Describe buttons and menu items badly.
- Leave steps out.
- Punish inexperience.
- Patronize/humiliate the player.
- Force the player to complete the tutorial.
- Don't give them a tutorial at all.

I might add:

- Make your tutorial completely separate from the rest of the game.
- Break the player's immersion.
- Disrupt the player's experience as much as possible.
- Start designing your tutorial when the game is done.

It looks like you're writing a letter.

Would you like help?

- Get help with writing the letter
- Just type the letter without help
- Don't show me this tip again



Microsoft Word

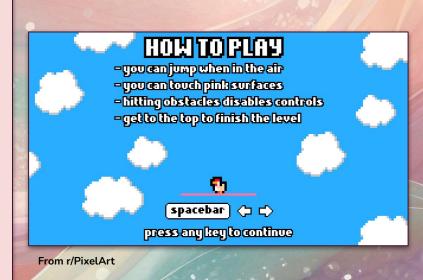
12 better ways of making a tutorial

- Allow the player to skip the tutorial.
- Keep any text brief.
- Describe buttons and menu items clearly.
- Don't leave steps out.
- Don't punish inexperience.
- Encourage/reward the player.
- Allow the player to opt out.
- Give them a tutorial.
- Make the tutorial an engaging part of the gameplay experience.
- Keep the player immersed.
- Don't be disruptive.
- Start designing your tutorial as early as possible.



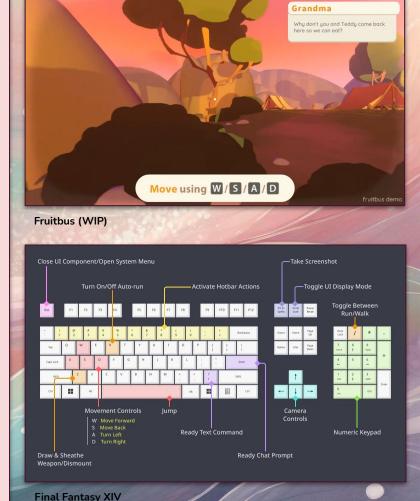
Let player play

- In movies/book: "Show, don't tell".
- Games: "Do, don't show".
- Don't write instructions, let the player try it!



Introduce new elements

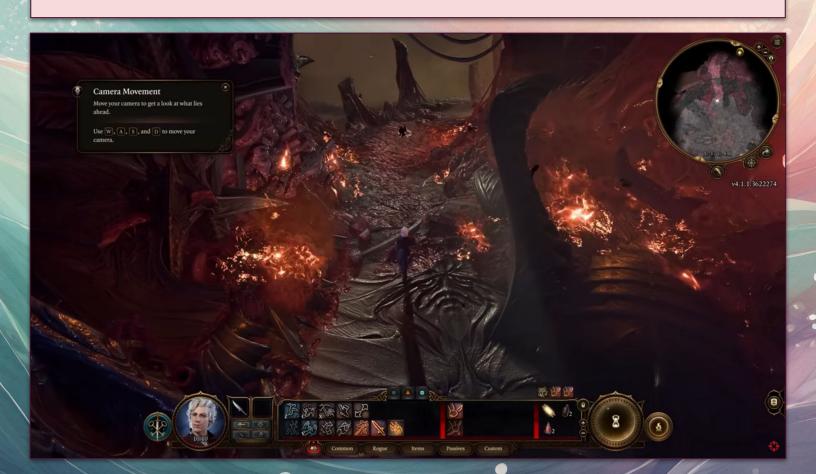
- Give prompts in-game when appropriate.
- You should not have to show key bindings in loading screen/main menu.
 - However it can be a nice complement.
- Don't reinvent the wheel, use industry standards!
- Allowing for remapping = great for accessibility.



Case study: Magicka 1 & 2



Case study: Baldur's Gate 3



Case study: Portal















Case study: KreatureKind





WIP



WIP

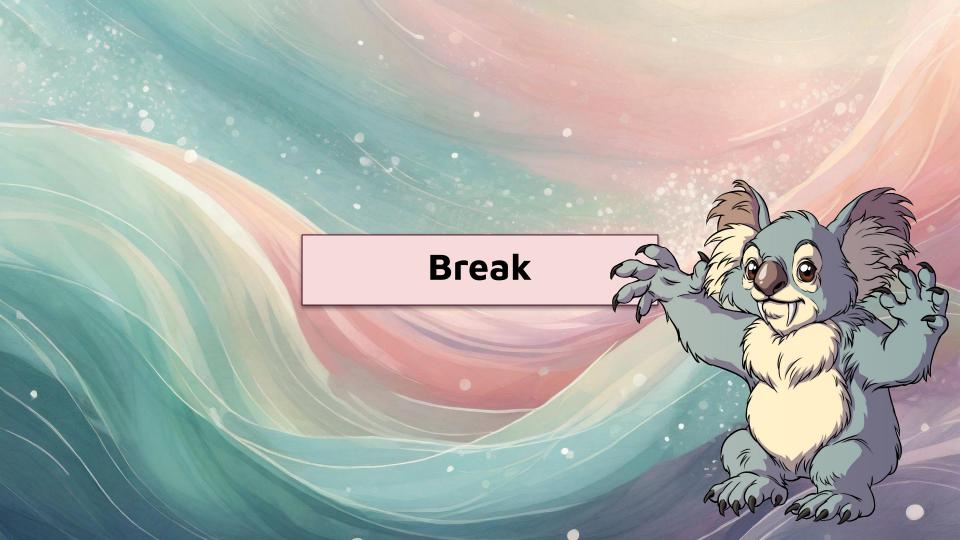


WIP



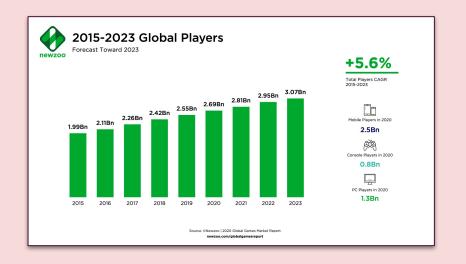






Accessibility

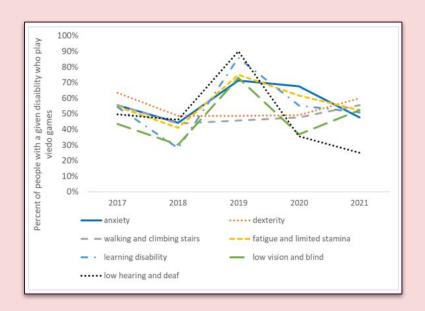
- 3 Billion people play games.
- Our players are all different.
- Everyone deserves to enjoy playing games!
- There is no right or wrong way to play and enjoy a game.
- Take measures to not shut players out!

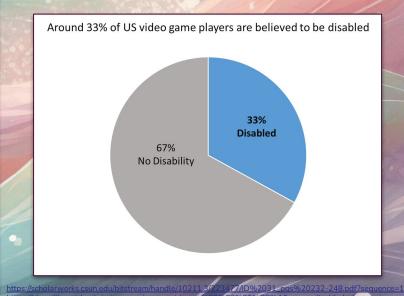




Consider player disabilities

- Around 33% of players are believed to be disabled.
- Disabilities can come in many different forms.
- Plan & design for accessibility from the start.





Accessibility helps everyone

- Everyone benefits from inclusive design!
- "A rising tide lifts all boats"



Color blindness

- About 8% of men (AMAB) and about 0.5% of women (AFAB) are color blind.
- Color experience can heavily affect game playability.

| Men | Normal Vision 91.4% | L-cone defect 2.45% | M-cone defect 6.1% | S-cone defect 0.011% |
|---------|---|---|---|---|
| Women | 99.6% | 0.04% | 0.36% | 0.04% |
| Overall | 95.5% | 1.25% | 3.24% | 0.025% |
| | Red Orange Yellow Green Blue Magenta | Red Orange Yellow Green Blue Magenta | Red Orange Yellow Green Blue Magenta | Red Orange Yellow Green Blue Magenta |

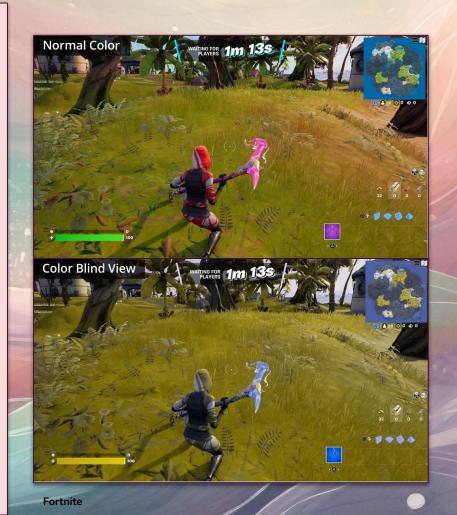


Test your game!

 If possible, use tool for seeing the game as if with color blindness

https://www.color-blindness.com/coblis-color-blindness-simulator/





Allow key remapping

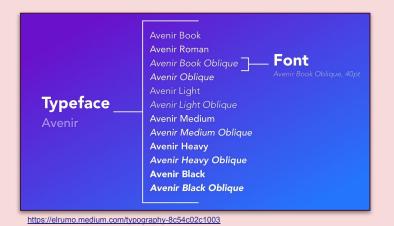
- Not all key mappings work for everyone.
- Allow people with custom controllers to bind to their key setups.
- For both keyboard & gamepads.





Typeface, font size, contrast

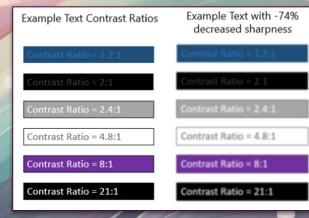
- Consider what typeface/font you use.
- Don't make your text too small.
- Consider text contrast.
- Doesn't matter how pretty your game is, if half your players can't play it!





Many people with dyslexia <u>describe comic sans as a powerful assistive tool</u>, noting that the font has few repeated letter-shapes. The <u>British Dyslexia Association recommends</u> Comic Sans, noting that "letters can appear less crowded" than with other fonts.

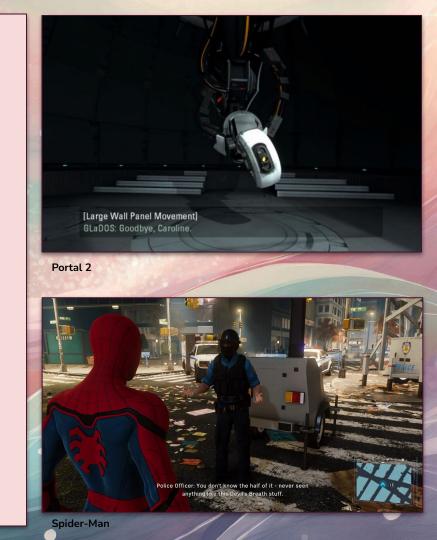
https://www.boia.org/blog/does-comic-sans-benefit-people-with-dyslexia



Subtitles

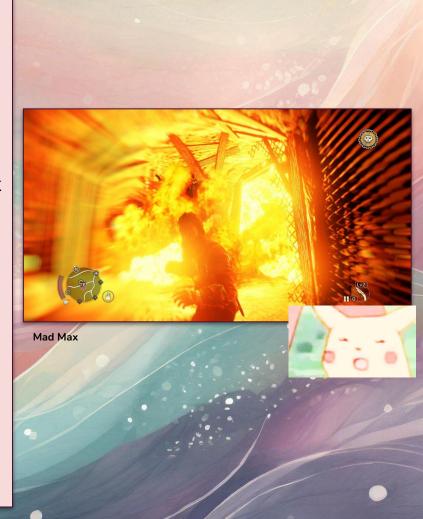
- 1. Accuracy
- 2. Comprehensiveness
- 3. Make the Subtitles Centralized
- 4. Add the Text from the Bottom
- 5. Indicate the Speaker
- 6. Indicate the Direction
- 7. Give People Enough Time to Read
- 8. Clear Font
- 9. Make Captions for Important Sounds
- 10. Options

https://80.lv/articles/10-golden-rules-on-subtitles-for-games/



Flashing lights

- Can cause seizures!
- Add warnings.
- Think about:
 - Desaturate the red coloring (if any).
 - Reduce the contrast between the brightest and darkest parts of the flash.
 - Reduce the frequency of the flashing.
 - Decrease the size of the flashing.

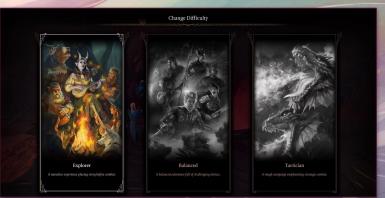


Difficulty options

- Let the player play as they wish!
- Don't shame them for their choices.
- Some don't have the ability to play on harder difficulty.
- Some just don't have time, or don't enjoy it.



Baldur's Gate 3



Physical gaming space

- Is the gaming space accessible?
- What types of chairs do you provide?

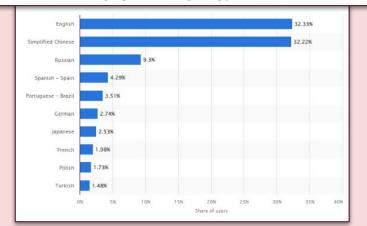




Localization

- English is used by <33% of gamers.
- Localizing games opens up to more players.
- Not just translations, but content adjustments!

Most common main languages of Steam gaming platform users in October 2023



https://www.statista.com/statistics/957319/steam-user-language/



https://venturebeat.com/business/south-korea-is-a-mobile-gaming-haven-even-for-western-studios

Consider representation

- Feeling like the game sees and respects the players has many facets.
- Representation matters!



Pendula Swing



