## A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO CLOSE PLAYING:

## A WORKSHOP

Timothy Welsh
Associate Professor
English
Loyola New Orleans
twelsh@loyno.edu

Ashlee Bird
Assistant Professor
American Studies
Univ. of Notre Dame
abird3@nd.edu

Edmond Y. Chang
Associate Professor
English
Ohio University
change@ohio.edu

#### AGENDA

I. Welcome

II. Introductions & Framing

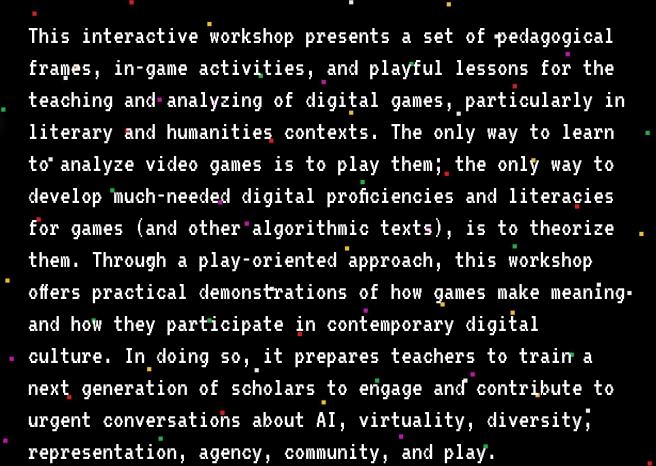
III. Play Logs

IV. Close Play with Tim

V. Close Play with Ashlee

VI. Close Play with Ed

VII. Q&







How do you teach students to critically, analytically play video games? Akin to the same sort of problem in the composition or literature classroom, the challenge of getting students to see, "read," play a game beyond the level of enjoyment is all about training and practicing a skill with which they have little experience or desire...

The takeaway here is that close playing is understanding the intersection of form, function, meaning, audience, and action. It is an attention to more than just the content of the game, more than just the mechanics, more than the graphics, and more than just the designers' or developers' intentions. Knowing how to play a game is not enough. Knowing what the game is about is not enough. And knowing how the game works, even at the level of programming or platform, is not enough.

-Chang & Welsh, Video Games, Literature, & Close\_Playing, Routledge, forthcoming 2025.

### CLOSE PLAYING (CONT.)





Close playing, like close reading, requires careful and critical attention to how the game is played (or not played), to what kind of game it is, to what the game looks like or sounds like, to what the game world is like, to what choices are offered (or not offered) to the player, to what the goals of the game are, to how the game interacts with and addresses the player, to how . the game fits into the real world, and so on.

-Chang, "Gaming as Writing, or, World of Warcraft as World of Wordcraft,"

Computers and Composition Online, 2008



Games are pedagogical. Everything about a game is designed to instruct and inform the player including interface, menus, help screens, in-game narratives, mechanics, music, sound effects, cutscenes, visual design as well as paratexts like user's manuals, walkthroughs, cheat codes, fan websites, and so on. Ultimately, what is most important is to acknowledge and address that games, as Gray and Leonard (2018) argue in the introduction of Woke Gaming, are often problematically pedagogical in the naturalised ways they 'provide opportunities . to both learn and share the language of racism and sexism, and the grammar of empire, all while perpetuating cultures of violence and privilege' (pp. 6-7). • The potential for video games to teach, the desire to teach with video games, and the necessity for games (and gaming communities and industry) to address racism, sexism, phobia, and other oppressions cannot begin reckoning with the above concerns and questions.

-Chang, Gray, Bird, "Playing Difference: Toward a Games of Colour Pedagogy"

We believe that close playing offers ways for students to not just "read" video games but play them critically and analytically. That close playing, unlike traditional New Critical close reading, is more than just noticing textual minutiae but pulling together multimodal, multilayered evidence and experience—from game story to game world to game mechanics to platform to player communities to cultural context...

Teaching students to close-play, therefore, is about teaching them to make meanings within contexts and community.



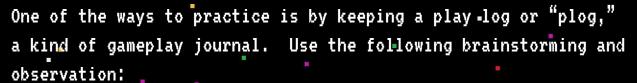
-Chang & Welsh, *Video Games, Literature, & Close-Playing*, Routledge, forthcoming 2025.

...the focus [should be] on the need for critical interventions and medium-specific pedagogies to address the fact that games are embedded in the fabric of everyday life and more importantly embedded with the norms, values, promises, and problems of the culture at large.

-Chang, Gray, Bird, "Playing Difference: Toward a Games of Colour Pedagogy"

## PLAY LOGS, OR, PLOGS

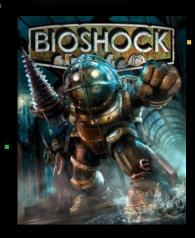
| Mise En Scene<br>(visuals, sounds, items, setting) | Mechanics<br>(controls, actions, interface,<br>rules, exploits) | Cultural/Social<br>(communities, news, laws and<br>policies, race, gender,           |
|--|---|--|
|  |   | psicles, race, gender,<br>sexuality, class, connections to<br>different disciplines) |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  | Mile Er Score these, made, term, writing                        | (Visuals, sounds, Items, setting)   (controls, actions, Interface,                   |



- Narrative (who and what you play in the game, the game's story, plot, characters, dialogue, general arcs and themes)
- Mise en scene (where and when you play in the game, visuals, sounds, music, character design, items, special effects, setting, atmosphere)
- Mechanics (how you play, controls, actions, heads up display, interface, rules, algorithm, platform, winning, losing, bugs, glitches, exploits)
- Cultural/Social Context (why you play, identity, gender, race, sexuality, class, ability, gaming communities, gaming expectations, connections to different disciplines like history, sociology, philosophy, science, medicine, even popular culture)

# CLOSE PLAYING WITH TIM

## BIOSHOCK (2007)



Irrational Games (2k Boston, 2007)

Microsoft Windows | Xbox 360 | PlayStation 3 | Mac OS X | iQS

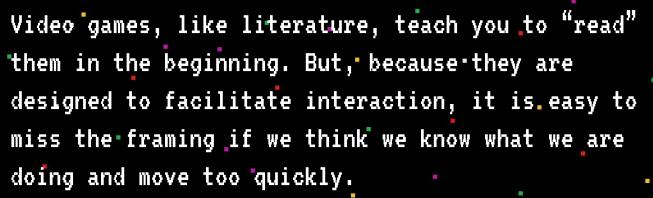


#### Learning to teach (with) videogames

- Bioshock: Cyborg Morality and Posthuman Choice (2009)
- "Why So Serious?: Video Games as Persuasion, Propaganda, and Politics" (2010)
- "Close Playing, or, Bioshock as Practicum" (2011)

## BIOSHOCK (CONT.)





- What stånds out when we play slowly?
- What can we notice when we take time to observe how the game directs attention and how it frames interaction?



## BIOSHOCK (2007)









# CLOSE PLAYING MITH ASHLEE

## THE UNFINISHED SWAN (2012)





SUPER MEAT-BOY (2010) AND FIREWATCH (2016)









## CLOSE PLAYING

#### QUESTIONS





- How is space tied to narrative?
- . How is it tied to genre?
- What doesn't this game have that others you have played do?
- How does the game teach us? Mechanically?
   Narratively? Visually? Spatially?
- How does the game create the narrative and its characters?
- How does the game construct relationships?
- Is the environment/physical space of the game a character?



# CLOSE PLAYING WITH ED

## YELLOW FACE (MIKE YI REN, 2019)









The game dramatizes not only the everyday micro-and macro-aggressions experienced by Asian and other racialized bodies but gestures at the critical potential of games that do more than treat race as a ludic or representational fantasy.

-Chang, "Gaming While Asian," Made in Asia/America, Duke UP, 2024

#### THANK YOU

Timothy Welsh
Associate Professor
English
Loyola New Orleans
twelsh@loyno.edu

Ashlee Bird
Assistant Professor
American Studies
Univ. of Notre Dame
abird3@nd.edu

Edmond Y. Chang
Associate Professor
English
Ohio University
change@ohio.edu