# Designing Play

playful design designing digital play

# Menu of the day

- □ words on design
- $\square$  the kingdom of usability
- ☐ mental models design
- □ a different user
- □ designing (for) play



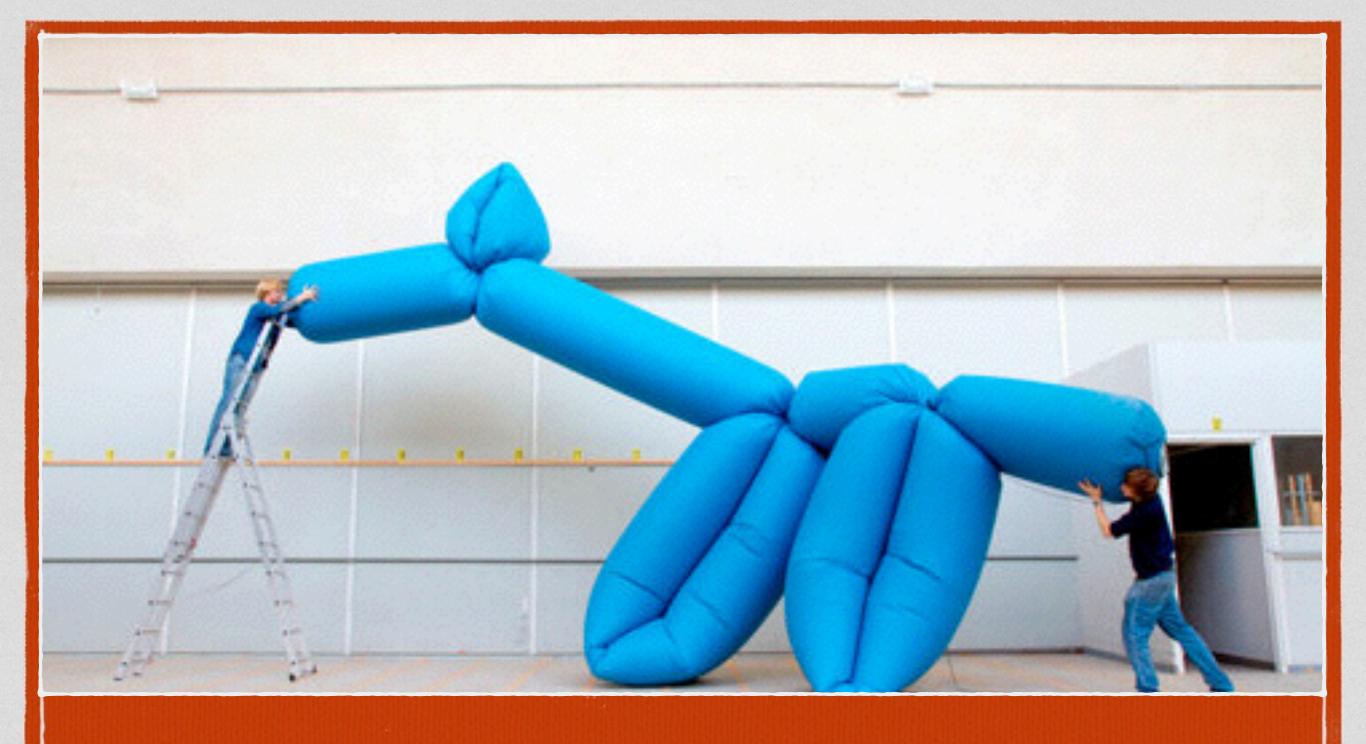


WE HAVE THE POWER TO MORPH INTO ANIMALS!

WHAT NOW? laugh

This painting is not available in your country.



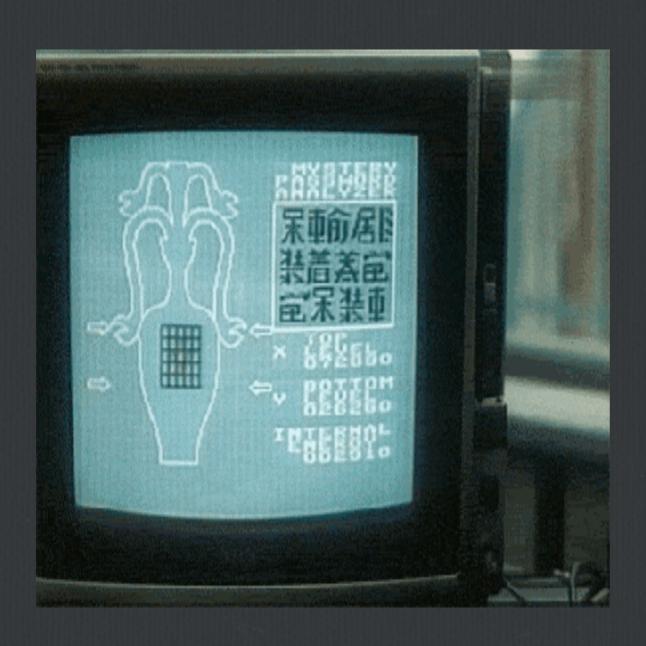


designing play



why is ninja "fun"?

# Back to basics: usability



- □ Appliances/Software
- □ Efficiency
- □ Clarity
- □ Transparency
- □ User friendliness

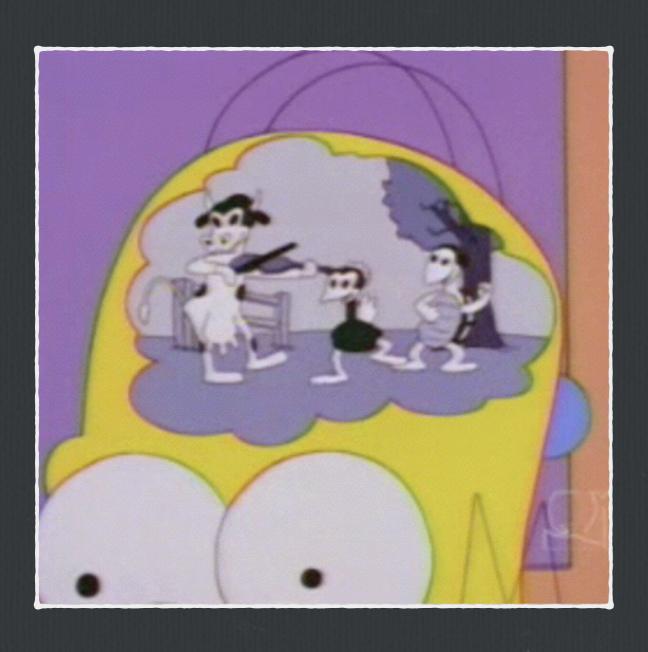
### Critiques

Norman: emotional design

Dunne/Raby: user unfriendliness

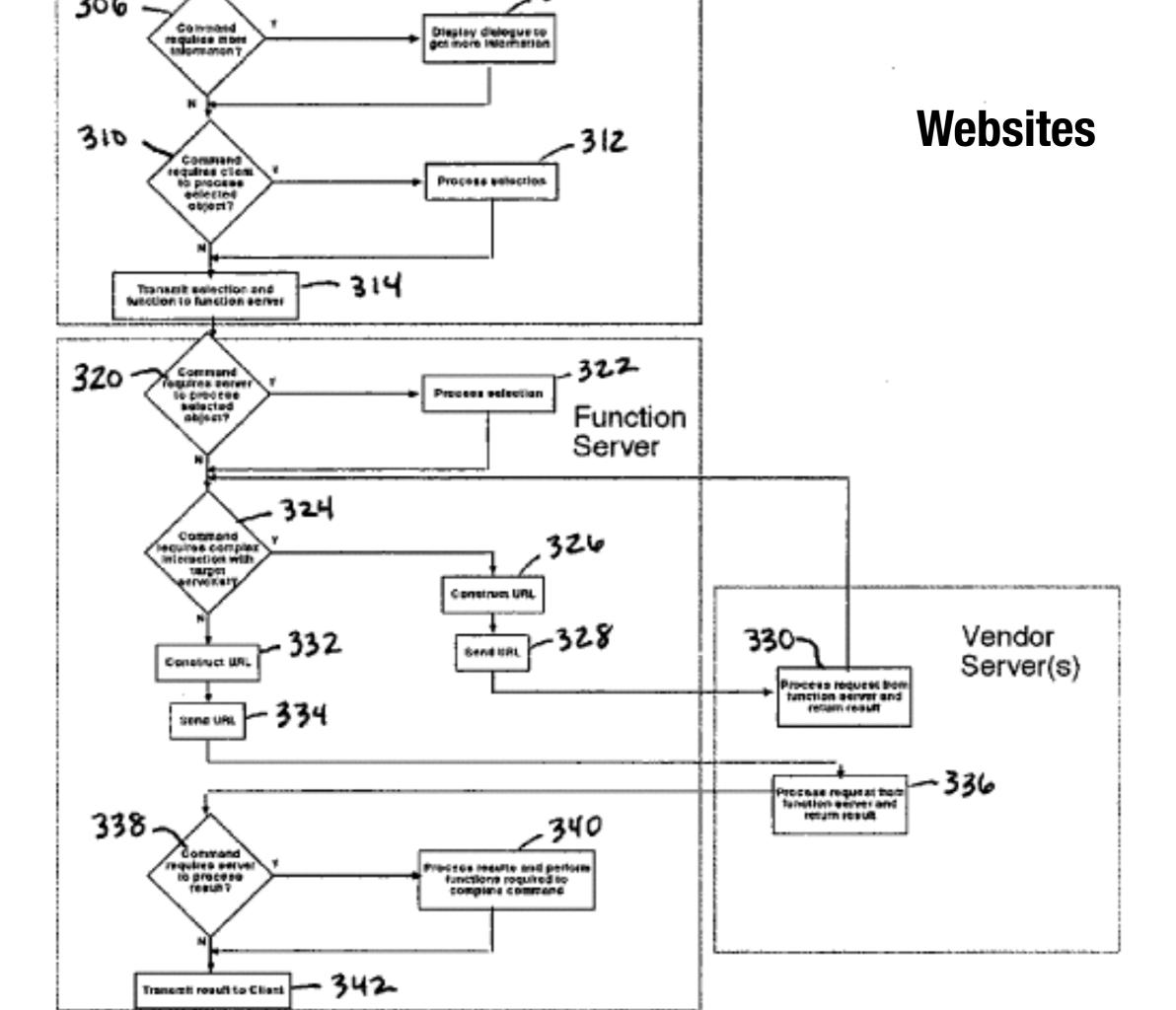


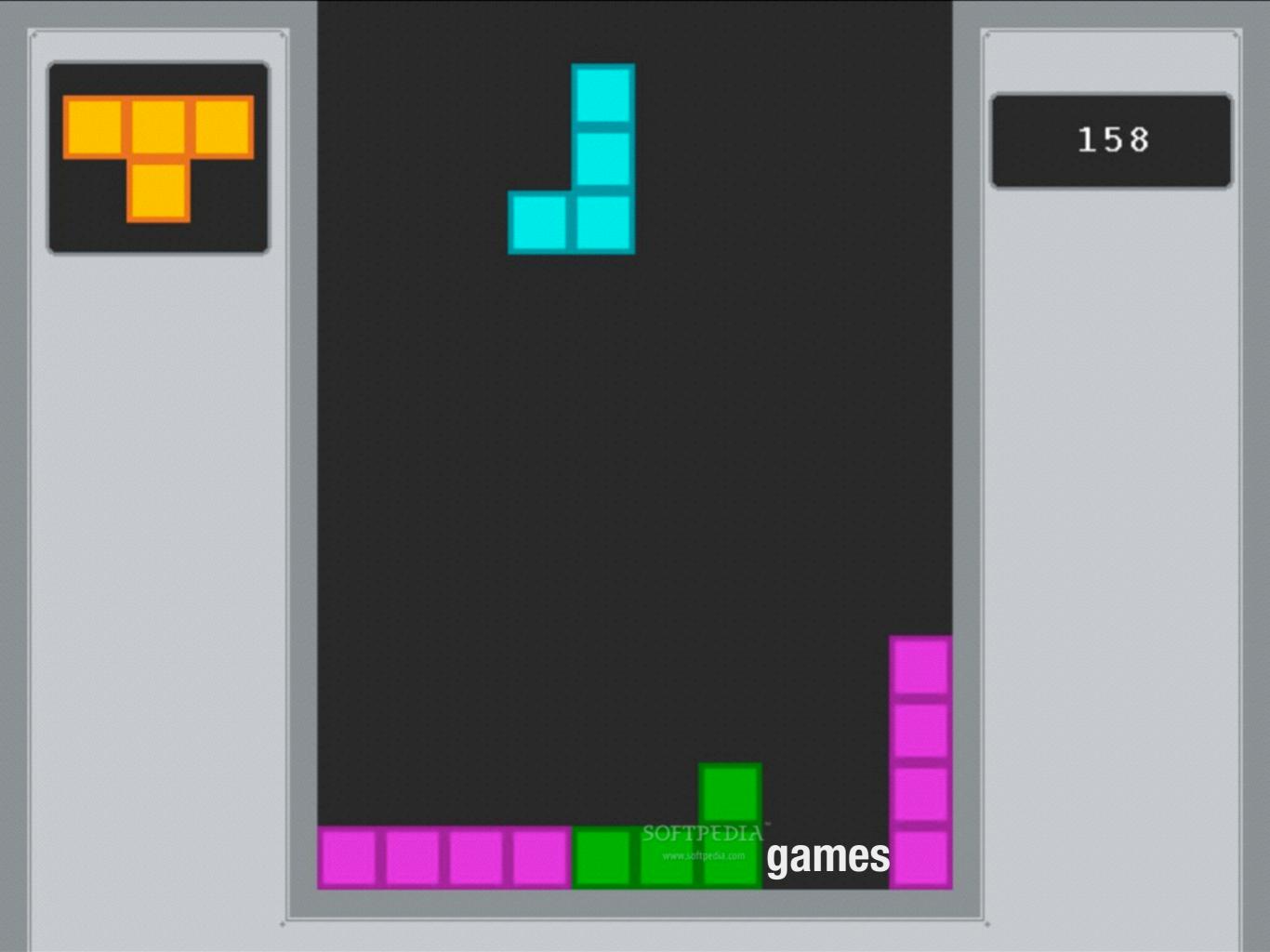
# Mental Models Design



- □ When we interact with an object, we create a mental model of how it works.
- ☐ The object projects a system image (signifiers, affordances, constraints).
- ☐ The designer also has a model of how the object should be used.
- ☐ All three of them interact in the design process, from production to consumption.

# Examples

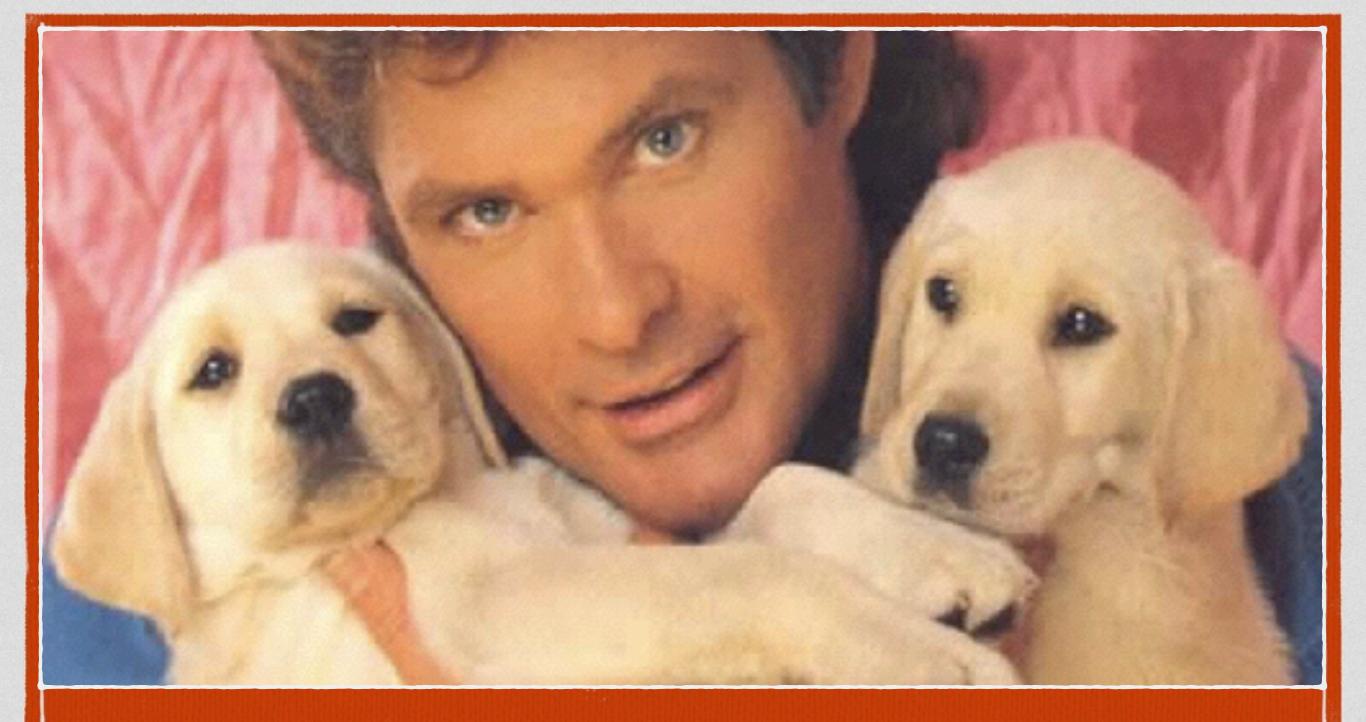




## Quick task



- ☐ Find an object in this room
- ☐ Reverse engineer it: mental models.



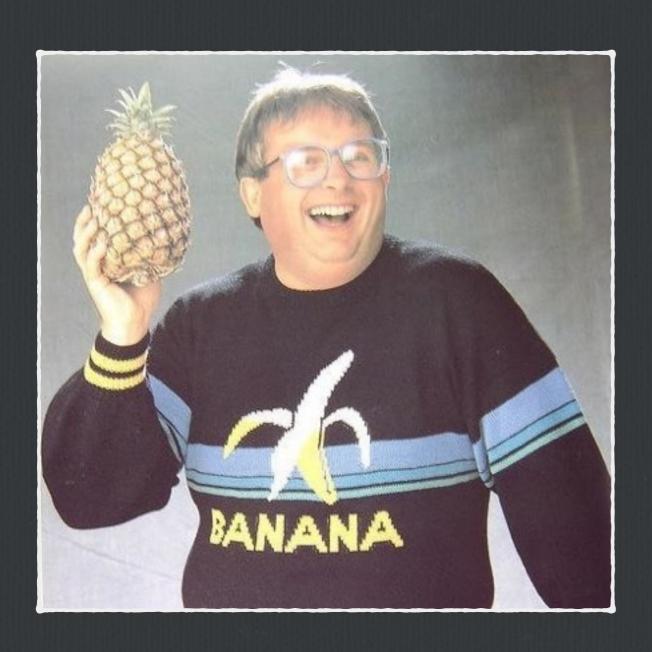
Let's complicate this idea

# Play against Design



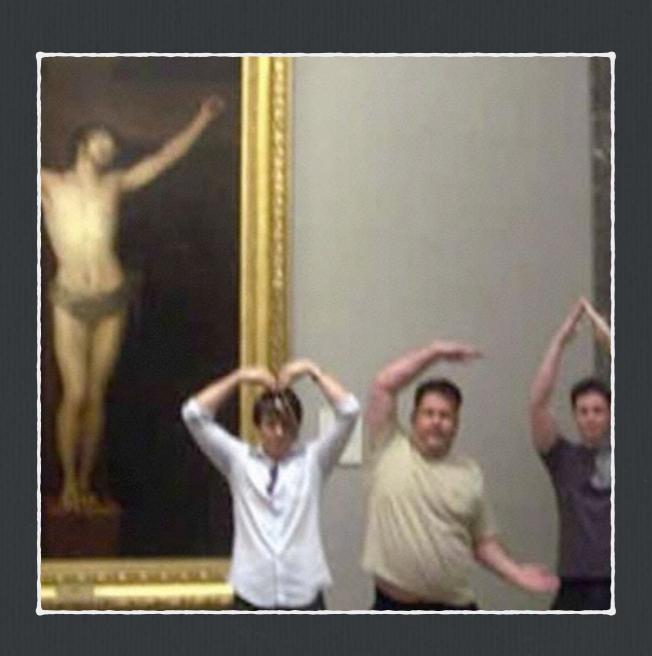
- ☐ Play questions some instrumental myths.
- □ Play has its own seriousness, its own efficiency, its own beauty.
- ☐ Play is ...

#### Who are we designing for?



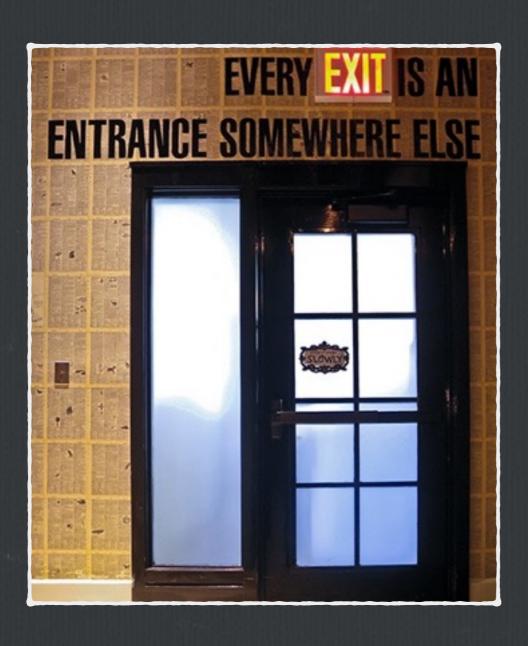
- Classic usability: homo faber, the laborious worker.
- ☐ Classic usability: the rational agent.
- ☐ Play design: homo ludens.

### Designing for homo ludens



- ☐ Playful design should be:
  - open for creativity and appropriation.
  - □ open for interpretation.

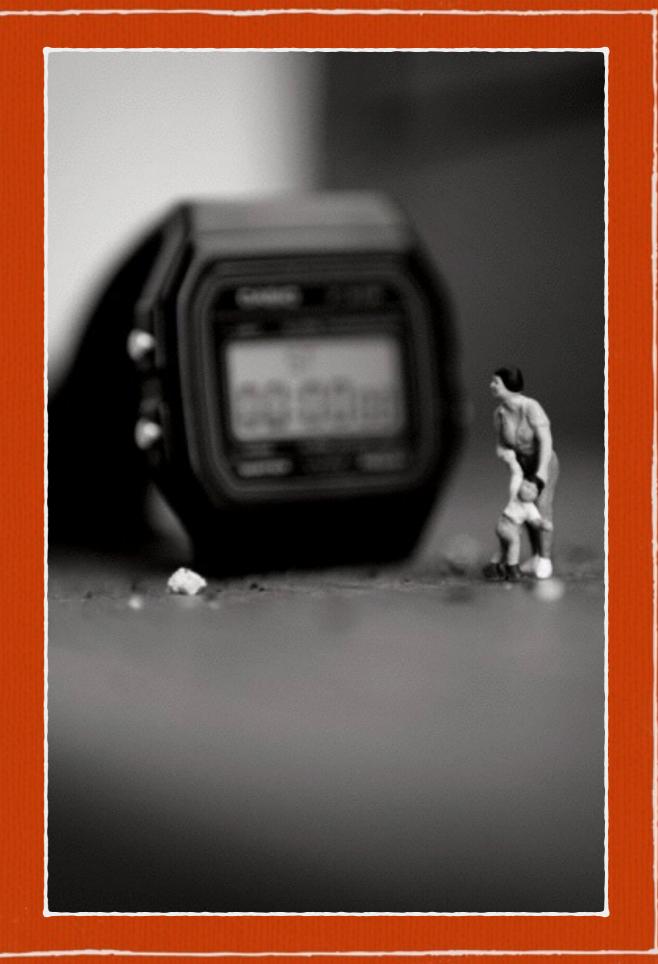
#### How?



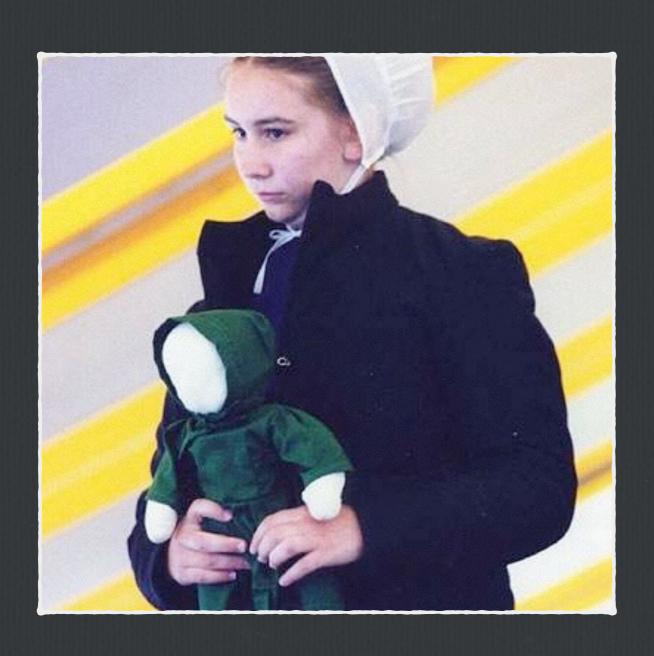
- ☐ good usability: the interaction should not get in the way of the experience (unless it is part of the experience).
- □ breaking conventional expectations/interpretations.
- ☐ downplay system authority.
- $\square$  bring the body into play.

#### A task

Quickly redesign the object you chose at the beginning of the lecture focusing on these ideas.



## Let's look at toys



- ☐ By design, toys do all these things.
- □ That's why the design of play should start here.
- □ Think about how a toy creates play.





### Play design

- $\square$  lose coupling
- □ wiggle spaces
- $\square$  stage setting
- $\square$  negotiation
- $\square$  appropriation
- **□** submission

