Selecting, curriculum planning and teaching games as text



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Plan

Learning Intentions:

- •To **explore** how students' out-of-school literacy practices can be incorporated into formal English education.
- •To **identify** barriers students can face in being successful in the middle years English classroom

Focus questions:

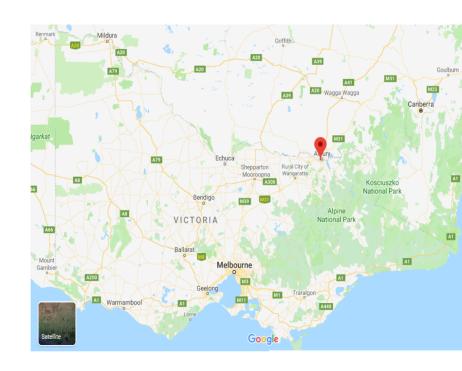
- 1. Why videogames in English?
- 2. What did we do and How?
- 3. What challenges did we face?
- 4. Where to next?





School Context

- Wodonga Middle Years College is a 7-9 school run over 2 campuses in the City of Wodonga
- Approx. 841 students over 2 campuses
- 73 teaching staff over 2 campuses
- Only public middle years schooling provider in Wodonga
- Broad and diverse mix of students
- 7% 10 % in a given year identify as Koorie
- Desperate to find new ways to engage students in a changing world







Where our journey started

MOVE OVER SHAKESPEARE – WHAT STUDENTS CAN LEARN FROM STUDYING VIDEOGAMES

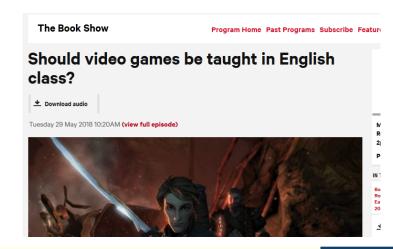
Are videogames the missing element in the English curriculum?

By Dr Alex Bacalja, University of Melbourne

A new way of defining literature

"Students entering high-school today probably won't enter the workforce until 2030 - food for thought for those charged with writing the English curriculum, and delivering its priorities."

"For many students, studying English today is not that different to what happened a century ago. In the 1920s, students in England were allotted five periods of English a week, with half a period dedicated for grammar, half for the novel, one period for composition, one for poetry and two for Shakespeare." - Alex Bacalja







Why videogames?

- Engagement
- "Forty percent of year 5-12 students were either 'not engaged' or 'actively disengaged' in school (Gallup, 2015)"
- 80% of game households have more than one device for playing computer games
- 89% of parents talk with their children about playing games
- 50% of children had used games in the school curriculum (Digital Australia Report, 2018)
- Texts and textual practice
- English curricula engagement with multimodality
- Identity practice
- The importance of making links between learner identities and the literacy practices/textual orientations that inform who they are (youth literacies, new literacies, out-of-school literacies, digital literacies)





Why videogames?

- Engaging reluctant readers (Ostenson, 2013)
- Literacy is a competence that should be taught through a range of modalities (Pelletier, 2005)
- Game-focussed study in schools can create collaborative learning environments (Simpson and Clem, 2008)
- Students can be supported to construct new representational systems and develop a metalanguage associated with this work through school-based learning focussed on gameauthoring software (Buckingham & Burn, 2007; Burn, 2007).
- Using games to develop critical literacy skills, (McNeice, Smith and Robison, 2012)
- Using the comparative study of texts to enhance learning across popular culture (games) and canonical texts (Burn and Durran, 2013; Burn, Bryer and Coles, 2016)





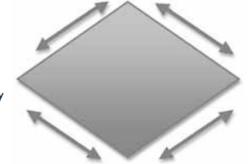
Why videogames?

Cultural Analysis

Asking questions of texts, challenging received wisdoms

Skills

Understanding and applying language resources effectively



Close study and appreciation of (often complex) texts

Cultural Heritage

Growth

Engaging with students' lifeworlds, making texts relevant to their interests

(Macken-Horarik, 2014, pg.17)





What about you?



Jot down your interaction with video games

Think/Pair/Share



Discuss with the person next to you what you engage with and your level of interest and comfort



Share with the group: what assumptions are made about video games and gamers broadly?



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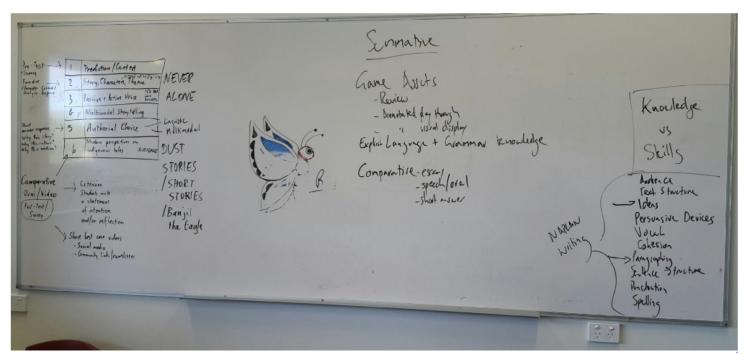
my story flows in

more than one direction:

power of story, politics of voice



What did we do?





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power of story, politics of voice



"Never Alone"

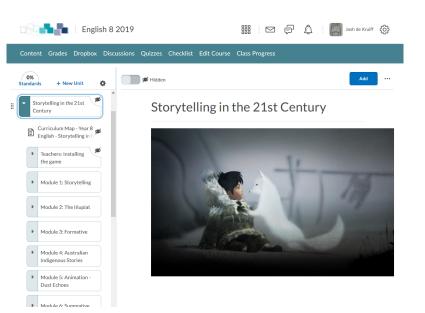
- Reimagines a traditional Iñupiat tale -Kunuuksaayuka
- Developed in direct consultation with the lñupiat people
- Educational videos embedded in game and hosted on game studio's YouTube channel
- An atmospheric puzzle-platform game







'Never Alone'



WMYC Learning Management System: Desire2Learn

- Built-in tech support
- Consistent approach
- Embed all resources: readings, videos, assessments





'Dust Echoes' – ABC resource

 Dust Echoes is a series of twelve beautifully animated Dreamtime stories from Central Arnhem Land, telling stories of love, loyalty, duty to country and Aboriginal custom and law.





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My story flows in

more than one direction:

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Bunjil the Eagle/ Burraja Program



- The Burraja Aboriginal Cultural and Environmental Discovery Centre was first established in 2002, with set up funding from the lan Potter Foundation.
- Supported by the Community Development Employment Program (CDEP) and in partnership with parklands Albury Wodonga, Burraja was set up to train Aboriginal people in traditional knowledge skills and tourism.







Assessment

Assignment outcomes





Challenges

- Game rating
- Game compatibility with student devices
- Game length
- Game content
- Game play
- Skills and knowledge
- Assessment
- Teacher expertise
- Student expertise

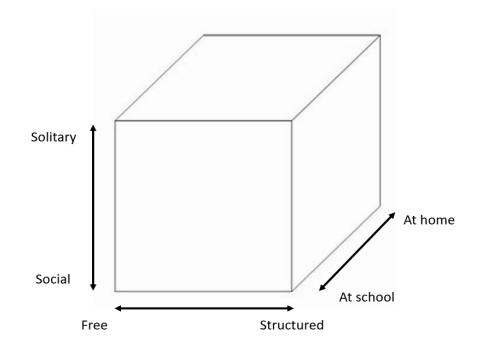


Figure 1: Pedagogies of Play Continua (Bacalja & Clark)





Questions





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