

Know your 'players'

Understand your 'players' and their context. Identify them as precisely as possible.



Identify your mission

What is the current situation and the desired aim? The more precisely the objective is defined, the easier it is to find the path towards it.



Understand human motivation

Should your system be based on extrinsic or intrinsic motivation? What form is better suited to your objective?



Apply mechanics typical to a game

Points: This way the actions of the 'players' are counted and evaluated. Badges: 'Players' are rewarded for their accomplishments. These will satisfy the status requirement and ensure positive reinforcement. Challenges: Motivation in the form of essential key aims, which are more important than the particular 'players' themselves.

<u>Limitations:</u> We all know that ever closer deadlines substantially increase our motivation.

Implementation: The 'players' find themselves on a journey. But they must understand precisely where this journey should lead to and how they can achieve their goals.

Continuous development: Once the basic elements have been implemented, the system becomes more complex step by step. The 'players' gradually use more and more of the system's functions.

Feedback: The players receive constant feedback about their progress and the achievement of their goals.

History: An interesting history ensures greater immersion. Rules: What must the 'player' do, what tools are available to them and what does the reward look like?



Manage, observe and measure.

Gamification is a process, not a project. It is important to start off small and to actively adapt the process to the 'players' on a gradual basis.