Disclaimer: The views expressed in this presentation are my own, and do not nessesarily reflect the views

and opinions of my employer.

1

Design

The Paradox of

Deception and Game

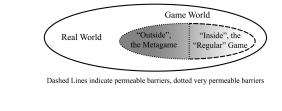
Alex Karasick



Layers of deception

- Deception can happen at three levels
 - Inside: Internal mechanics for deception
 - Outside: Metagaming
 - Players lying to each other, using metaknowledge
 - Real World: Game builder lying to the players

A Rough Conceptualization Of The Space In Which Games Take Place



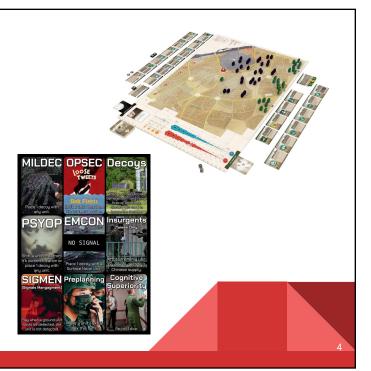


The Paradox of Deception

The more formally you try to integrate deception, the less it works

Enabling

- Creating mechanics or conditions that enable deception to take place
- Most commonly, creating situations of Incomplete information
 - Hidden goals
 - Hands of cards
 - Hidden units/double blind
 - Hidden movement



Incentivising

- Prime and encourage players to act outside of the explicit rules of the game or assumptions on
 - Can range from creating a more freeform system (i.e. matrix game) to setting up mechanisms to encourage negotiation and interaction



5

Building Deception Cont.

- There is overlap between enabling and incentivizing
 - Often games use both
- Mechanisms to signal, and convey intents & information
- Simple systems and mechanics
 - Too complicated and players will not be thinking of deception within our outside of the game
- Can be fleshed out into a game about deception and narratives explicitly

Deception in Digital Wargames

- Deception in digital games functions differently
 - Harder to metagame with, less freeform
 - Can't as easily signal intentions, tone, sincerity, etc...
 - Can't easily free adjudicate new ideas
- Key vector for deception becomes mechanics internal to the game
- Way Out, Frog Fractions, and real world deception



.