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

and opinions of my employer.

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Design

The Paradox of

**Deception and Game** 

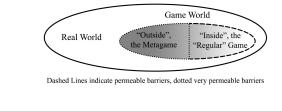
#### Alex Karasick



#### 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



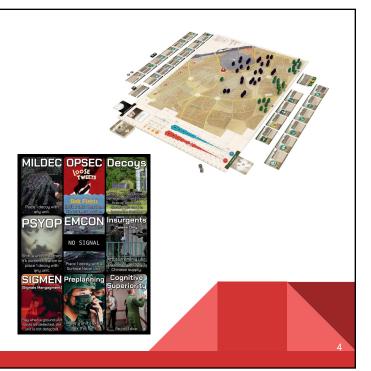


The Paradox of Deception

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



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# **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



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