

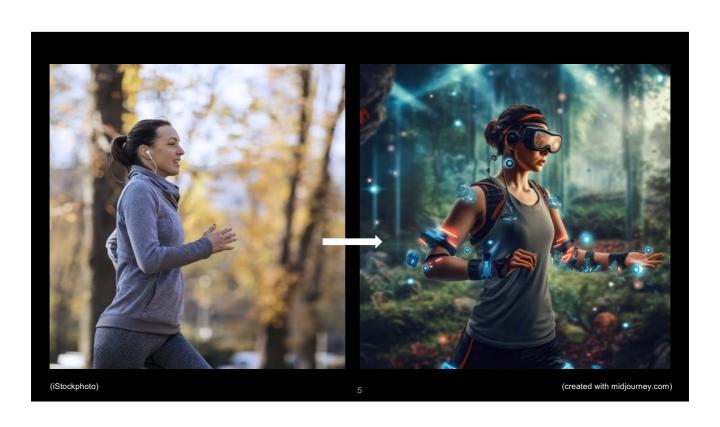
Overview

- Technology x Sports: Extended Reality and Sports
- Gaming x Sports: Exergames
- How to: Exergame Design, Research and Implementation
- Conclusion

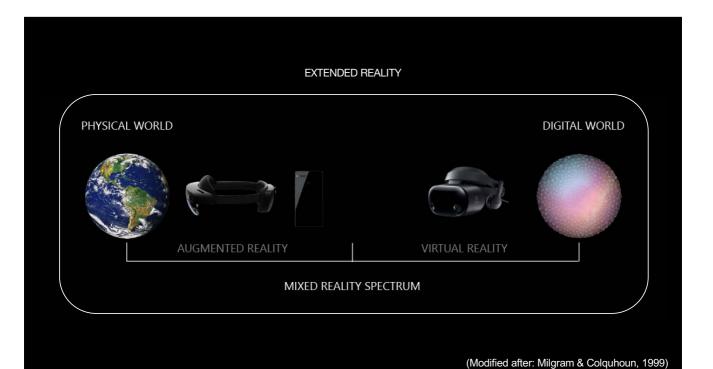


TECHNOLOGY x SPORTS

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EXTENDED REALITY (XR) Virtual Reality (VR) // Augmented Reality (AR) // Mixed Reality (MR)







Virtual Reality Sports Tennis Esports



But...







Tenor.com

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SWEET SPOT OF IMMERSION...

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DESIGN GUIDELINES...

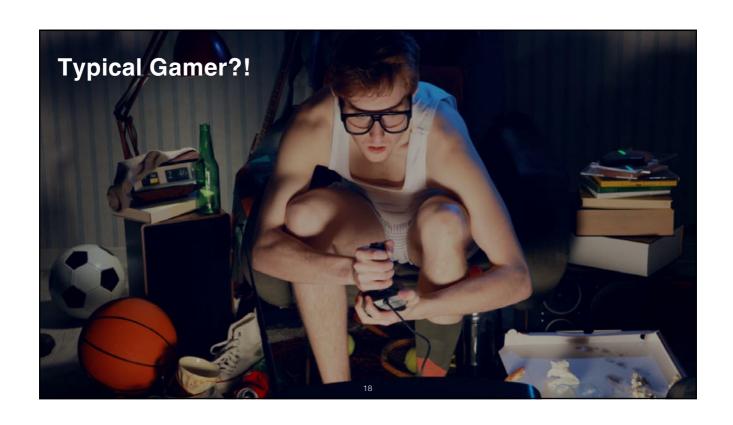
- · Focus on the needs of users.
- Make the technology easy to use.
- Allow for personalization.
- Ensure safety and data protection.
- Allow for integration with other technologies.
- Make the technology accessible to all users.
- · Collaborate across disciplines.
- · Provide feedback and motivation.

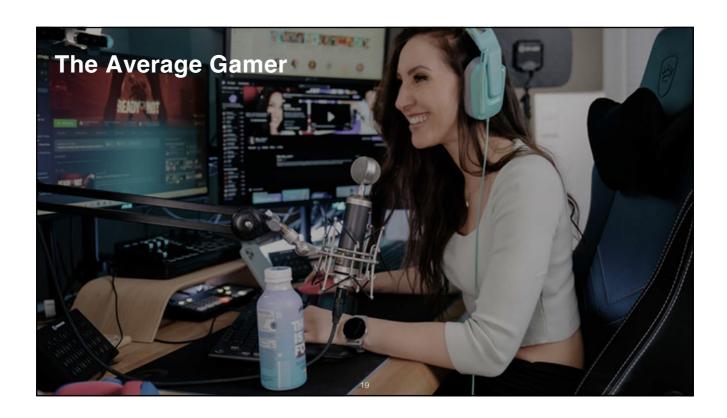
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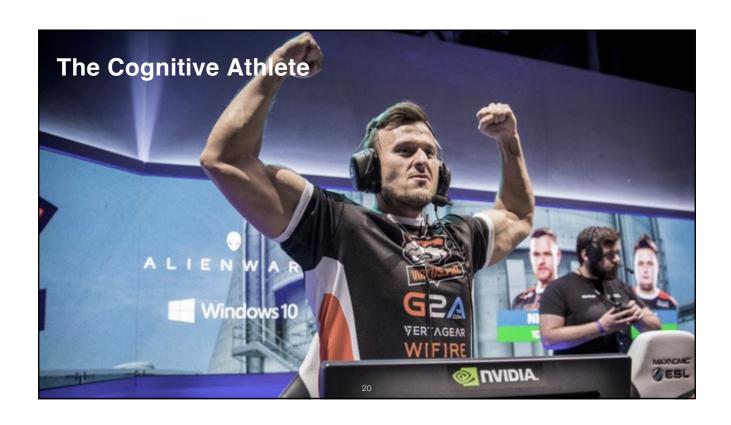
MOTIVATION...

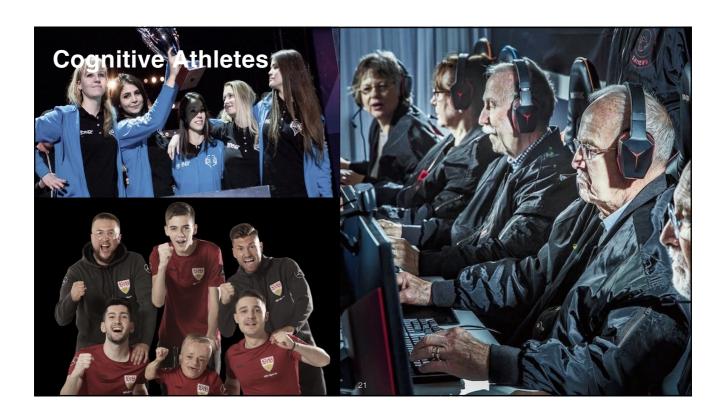


HOMO LUDENS?!



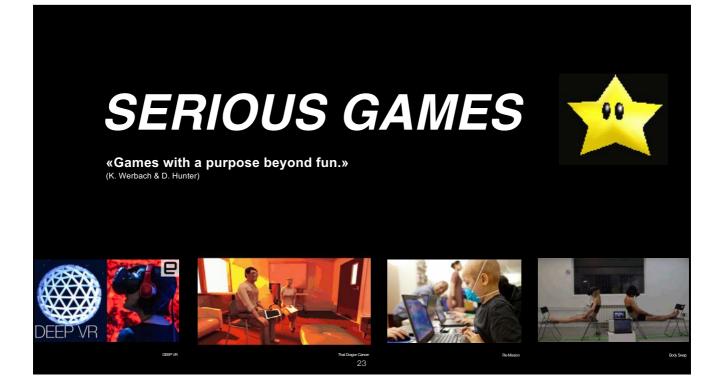








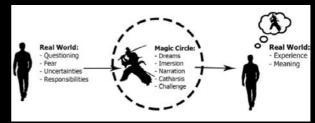
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«Spiel ist eine freiwillige Handlung oder Beschäftigung, die innerhalb gewisser festgesetzer Grenzen von Zeit und Raum nach freiwillig angenommenen, aber unbedingt bindenden Regeln verrichtet wird, ihr Ziel in sich selber hat und begleitet wird von einem Gefühl der Spannung und Freude und dem Bewusstsein des Andersseins als das gewöhnliche Leben.»

(Johan Huizinga, Homo Ludens - Vom Ursprung der Kultur im Spiel, 1938, S. 37)

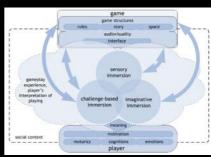




Anxiety

Boredom

Player Ability

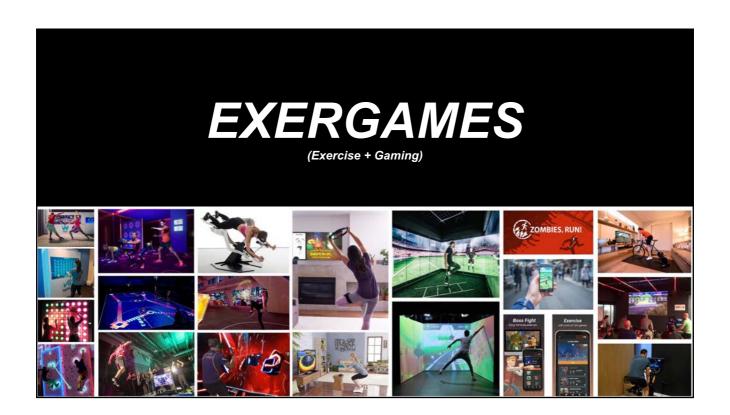


(Bartle, 1996)

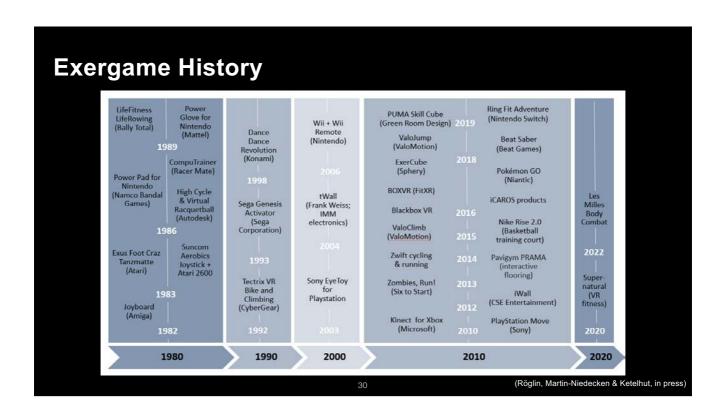
(Csikszentmihalyi, 1990)

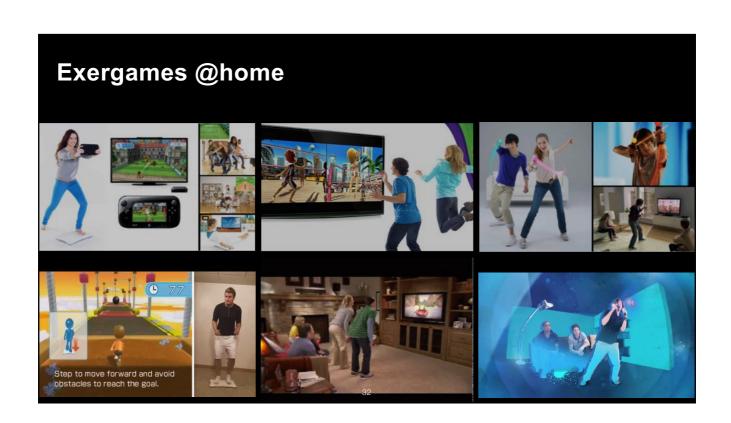
(Ermi & Mäyrä, 2005)

GAMING x SPORTS

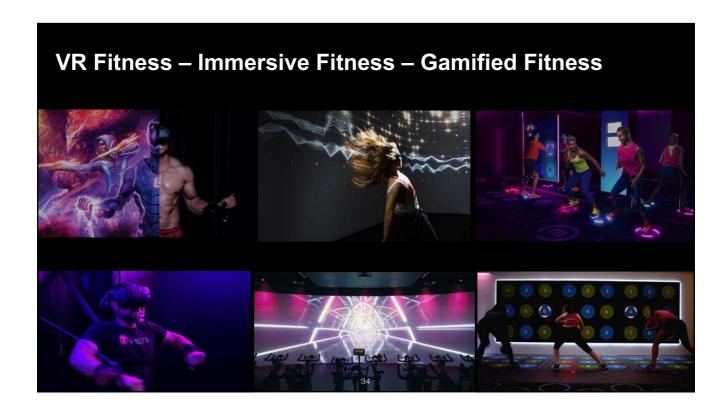








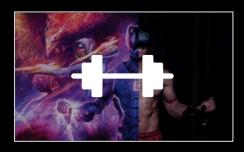
Game-based Rehabilitation



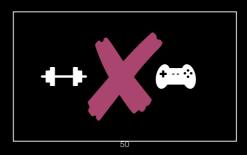
FROM SPORTIFICATION OF GAMES TO GAMIFICATION OF SPORTS

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What's missing?













HOW TO: ATTRACTIVE & EFFECTIVE EXERGAMES



INTERDISCIPLINARY, USER-CENTERED, RESEARCH-BASED & ITERATIVE DESIGN PROCESS

Exergame Design Levels







User-Centered, Interdisciplinary Design Methods

- Focus Groups
- Co-Creation Workshops
- Walkthrough
- Participatory Observation
 Research through Design
 Body Storming
 Technical Exploration

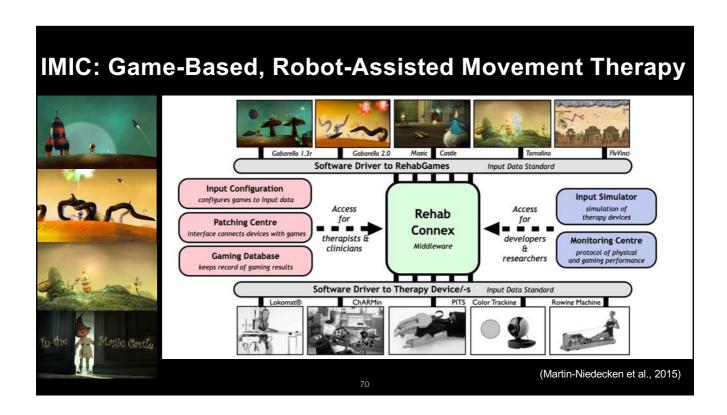
- Field Testing
- Lab Studies
- etc.

















IMPACT OF DIFFERENT DESIGN PARAMETERS

«Plunder Planet» & «The ExerCube»





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MOVEMENT CONCEPT

Movement Concept





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AUDIO-VISUAL, NARRATIVE DESIGN & MECHANICS

Game Scenarios & Mechanics





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CONTROLLER

Controller





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PLAYER MODE

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Player Mode







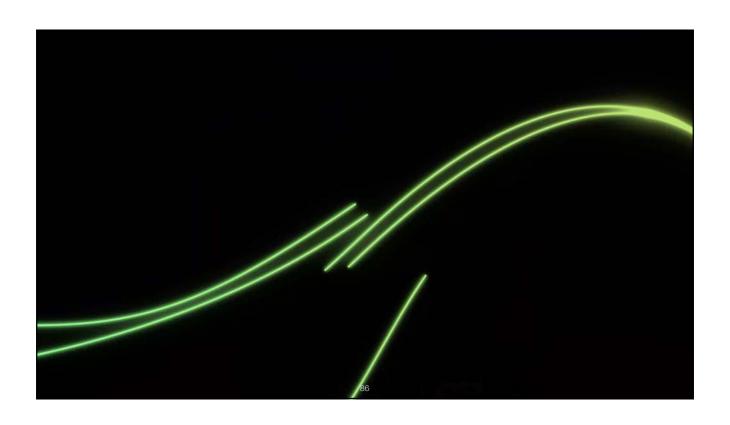
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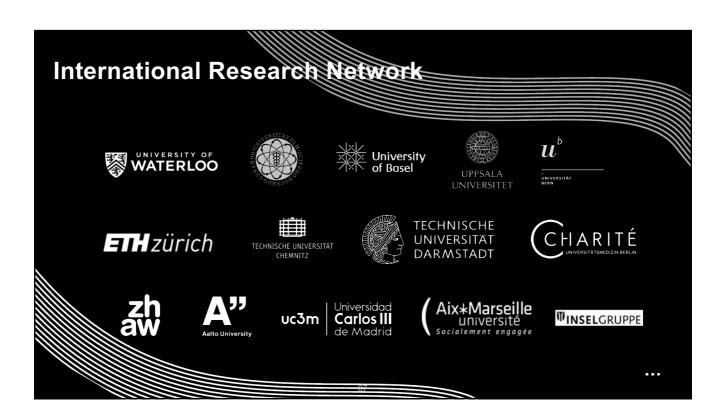
Research-Based, User-Centered Design Iterationen





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EVALUATE & ADAPT

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Impact of...

CONTROLLER FEATURES

PLAYER MODES

PLAYER-CENTRIC ADAPTATION

MOVEMENT CONCEPTS

MOTOR-COGNITIVE CHALLENGES

EMPOWERMENT





Comparison of Effectiveness

	ExerCube	Traditional fHIIT	z	р	r
Average HR [bpm]	155.0 [141.5; 161.3]	159.5 [150.3; 167.0]	-2.878	.003*	0.46
Average HR (% of calculated HR _{max})	78.7 [72.6; 82.2]	81.1 [77.9; 85.8]	-2.837	.005*	0.45
Maximal HR [bpm]	182.5 [172.0; 191.0]	180.5 [176.0; 190.8]	-0.262	.806	0.04
Maximal HR (% of calculated HR _{max})	93.0 [88.7; 97.4]	91.6 [93.6; 97.3]	-0.302	.388	0.05
	ExerCube	Traditional fHIIT	z	р	r
Borg _{physical}	7.0 [6.0;8.0]	9.0 [8.0;9.0]	-3.020	.001*	0.48
Borg _{cognitive}	6.5 [5.0; 8.0]	5.0 [4.0; 6.0]	-1.603	.113	0.25

^{*=}p<.05=significant

ExerCube:

- slightly lower physical exertion BUT average heart rate reached the functional HIIT threshold
 subjectively experienced higher cognitive load (dual-domain training)

(Martin-Niedecken et al. 2020)

Comparison of Attractiveness

Questionnaires		ExerCube	Traditional fHIIT	z	р	r
SIMS	intrinsic motivation	6.5 [5.8; 6.8]	5.1 [4.5; 5.5]	-3.566	<.001*	0.56
	identified regulation	6.3 [5.5; 6.7]	6.0 [5.6; 6.7]	-0.029	>.999	0.01
	external regulation	1.3 [1.0; 2.4]	1.6 [1.3; 2.7]	-0.940	.367	0.15
	amotivation	1.0 [1.0; 1.6]	1.3 [1.0; 1.9]	-0.939	.388	0.15
FSS	overall	6.0 [5.6; 6.4]	5.4 [4.9; 5.8]	-3.663	<.001*	0.58
	fluency of performance	6.3 [5.5; 6.5]	5.7 [5.2; 6.4]	-1.708	.088	0.27
	absorption by activity	6.0 [5.5; 6.5]	4.9 [4.5; 5.8]	-3.436	.001*	0.54
	perceived importance	1.7 [1.0; 2.2]	1.0 [1.0; 1.8]	-2.519	.012*	0.40
PACES		6.3 [6.0; 6.6]	5.0 [4.7; 5.5]	-3.884	<.001*	0.61

^{*=}p<.05=significant

• ExerCube: sig. better results for flow, enjoyment & motivation

(Martin-Niedecken et al. 2020)

Embodied Sketching – Multiplayer Makeover





- Differentially balanced experiences of social immersion, fun & physical and cognitive exertion
 Identification of promising new player formations

(Martin-Niedecken et al., 2019)

EVALUATE

Investigation of

COGNITIVE(-MOTOR) FUNCTIONS

ANTROPOMETRIC PARAMETERS

PHYSICAL FITNESS

EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

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ExerCube Training in Young Athletes









AIM: Gathering insights into the training effects of the ExerCube on cognitive(-motor) functions in young game athletes.

Results – Non-Randomized Controlled Trial

- 24 young game sports athletes (15 ± 0.7 years; 46% girls)
- 10 weeks intervention time → shortened to 8 weeks (due to pandemic restrictions):
 - Intervention group: 2x 25min ExerCube training per week + sports-specific trainingControl group: Sports-specific training only
- Sig. positive effects on cognitive (motor) skills (faster reaction times), especially on concentration (U=-2.483, p=0.013, r=0.51), cognitive flexibility (F=12.176, p<0.001, d=1.488), and divided attention (F=9.776, p=0.002, d=1.404).

(Martin-Niedecken et al., 2023)

ExerCube @School



AIM: Investigation of effects of a school-based exergame intervention on anthropometric parameters and physical fitness

Results – Randomized Controlled Trial

- 58 students (10.4 \pm 0.8 years; 48% girls) \rightarrow only 34 students included in final analysis (due to pandemic restrictions)
- 3 month intervention time:
 - Intervention group: 2x 20min ExerCube training per week + physical education classes
 - Control group: Physical education classes only

Outcome	IG (n = 18)		CG (n = 16)			
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	p-Values	η^2
BMI (kg·m ⁻²)	21.7 ± 4.0	21.6 ± 4.2	19.3 ± 4.1	19.7 ± 4.1	n.s.	0.063
WHtR	0.47 ± 0.05	0.46 ± 0.05	0.44 ± 0.07	0.45 ± 0.07	n.s.	0.114
CMJ (cm)	18.6 ± 5.4	21.1 ± 5.2 ***	20.5 ± 5.2	18.6 ± 3.6 **	< 0.001	0.403
ST (s)	4.12 ± 0.45	4.08 ± 0.47	4.06 ± 0.35	4.18 ± 0.32	0.020	0.157
SRT (m)	450.0 ± 228.0	537.8 ± 210.5 *	498.7 ± 208.3	469.3 ± 162.3	0.046	0.122

Abbreviations: Pre—before intervention; post—after intervention; BMI—body mass index; WHR—waist-to-height ratio; CMI—countermovement jump; ST—sprint test; SRT—shuttle run test; η^2 —partial eta squared. * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, and *** p < 0.001 represent changes from before to after intervention for the IG and CG. p-values represent interaction effects.

CMJ = Counter movement jumps \rightarrow sig. increase in IG SRT = Shuttle run test \rightarrow sig. increase in IG ST = Sprint test \rightarrow sig. increase in IG

WHtR = Waist to hight ratio BMI = Body mass index

(Ketelhut et al., 2022)

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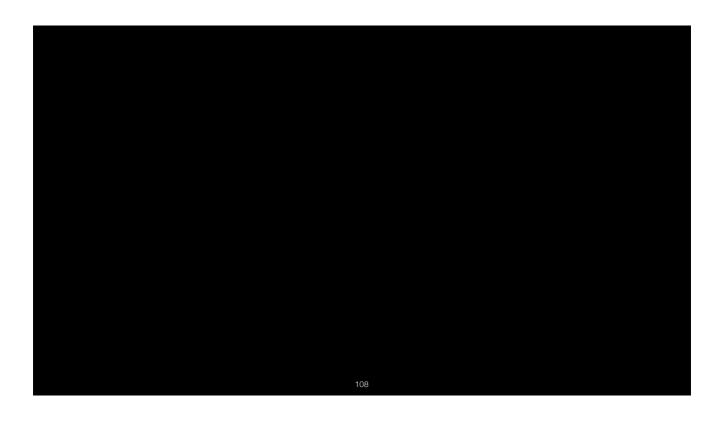


ExerG: Exergame-based Geriatric Therapy



<u>AIM:</u> Adaptation of user-centered soft- and hardware design for the geriatric movement therapy and investigation of accute, and long-term effects on motor-cognitive functions (with relation to every day activities).

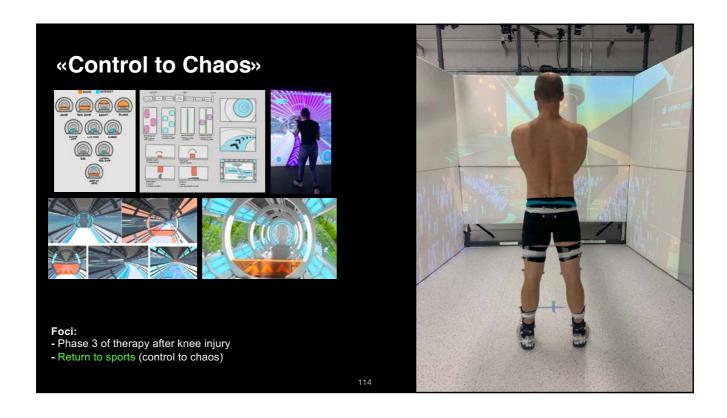
AAL Project





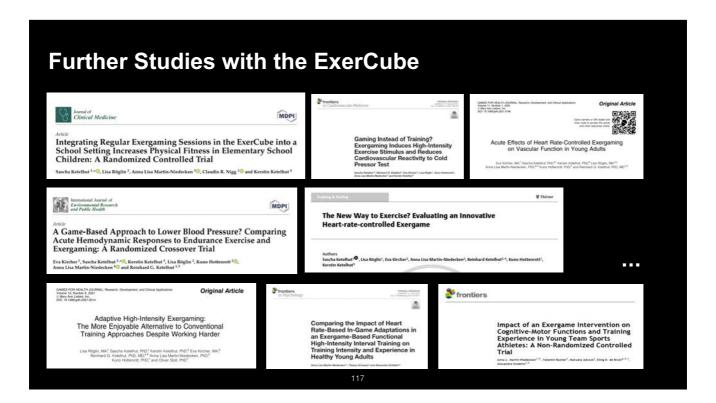
Innosuisse Project











FROM THE LAB TO THE FIELD

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Application Areas







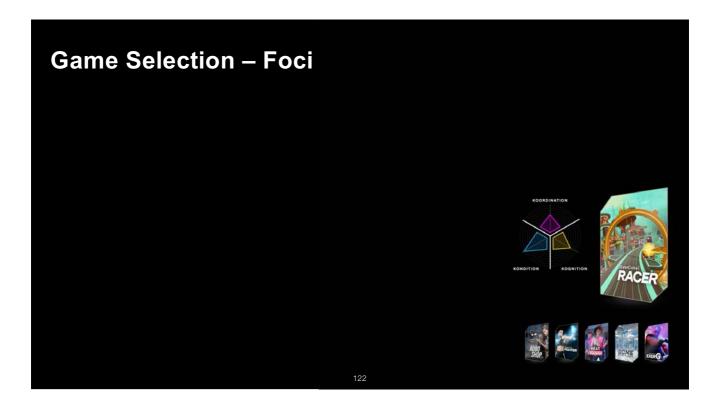








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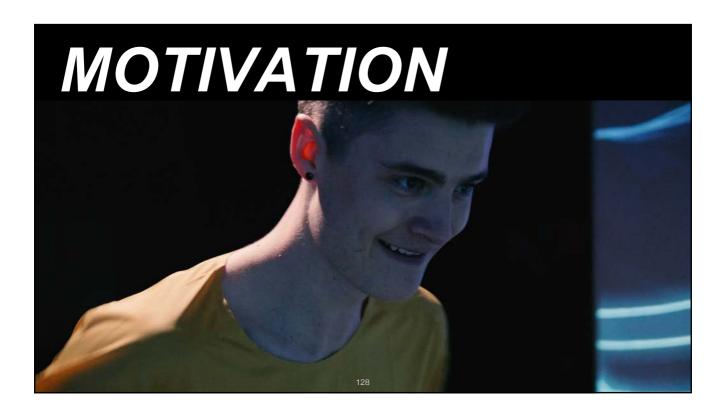




8-Weeks Training Plan David Habluetzel RectRuit RectR









ENPOYERS. TAKEIT TO THE NEXT LEVEL:







