

Using a Disjoint Skill Model for Game and Task Difficulty in Human Computation Games **Anurag Sarkar and Seth Cooper Northeastern University**

Introduction

Joint and Disjoint Design





Human computation games (HCGs) model computational tasks

Rating systems are used in HCGs for dynamic difficulty adjustment via matchmaking

Skill chains are used in HCGs to craft progressions by defining order of skill acquisition

Previous work assigned levels in HCGs a single rating and/or one set of skills to capture



Good at mechanics \Leftrightarrow good at tasks



- the combined difficulty of mechanics and tasks i.e. *a joint skill model*
- But some HCGs exhibit *disjoint design* i.e. mechanics are not tied to the task, so levels may feature difficult mechanics but easy tasks and vice-versa
- Joint skill models are sufficient!

Joint skill models are not ideal!

We introduce a disjoint skill model for separately tracking player skill in performing game mechanics and solving computational tasks, thus enabling more informed difficulty balancing

Game and Task Game: Iowa James Hunter Collector Gatherer Task: Item Collection For demonstrating and evaluating the disjoint skill model, Grocery we used the game *lowa James: Hunter Collector Gatherer*, Store an HCG with 2D side-scrolling platformer mechanics that models the task of item collection, inspired by *Gwario*. Pastry Shop Method



- Skill chains are directed graphs where nodes correspond to skills and edges correspond to skill dependencies
- Game skill chain captures progressively harder platformer mechanics
- Task skill chain captures collecting progressively more correct items
- Both skill chains were manually defined for this work

2. Annotation and Initialization



Task Rating: 1500



Rating: 1500

Rating: 1500

3. Level and Task Matchmaking





- Game Skills: [] Skill: [collect 3 Skills: [jumping, moving] sports items] Task Skills: []
- All players, levels and tasks initialized with default rating of 1500
- Players start with no game and no task skills \bullet
- Levels annotated with required skills from game skill chain •
- Tasks annotated with a skill from task skill chain
- Total Irrelevant Items Collected
- Max Task Size: highest number of relevant items that the player was able to collect for any scenario (0, 3, 5, or 7)
- Max Level Skill Chain Magnitude: highest number of skills in the skill chain of any level that player completed
- Levels Completed



3.0 3.0 median 2.9 4.0 mean Max level skill chain magnitude Joint (p = .12)Disjoint median 2.9 3.1 mean Levels completed (p = .39)median 3 3.5 3.9 mean Distribution of *Max Task Size* Summary of values for metrics. Significant values in bold.

Conclusion

- Based on results, a *disjoint model* enables players to exhibit *better task performance* than a joint model that does not take task skill into account
- Under a *joint model*, players *may fail to acquire more* \bullet *complex task skills* despite mastering the game's mechanics and vice-versa

Future Work

- Apply disjoint model to other HCGs with tasks more complex than item collection
- Investigate methods for automatically inferring game and task skill chains

Acknowledgments

Max Task Size

significantly

We thank Pratheep Kumar Paranthaman for help with developing the game, and all the players for playing. This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under grant no. 1652537.



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