

Narrative Review Process

Getting Useful Feedback on your Story

Jonathan Dankoff
Ubisoft Montreal

GAME DEVELOPERS CONFERENCE®

MOSCONE CENTER · SAN FRANCISCO, CA MARCH 2-6, 2015 · EXPO: MARCH 4-6, 2015

Who are we?

- Jonathan Dankoff
 - Does UR
- Corey May
 - Does words





NARRATIVE REVIEW PROCESS

- Why we need it
- What it is
- How it works
- Why it helps

PART 1: WHY DO WE NEED IT

- Too late to act
- Unclear feedback
- Lack of iteration
- High instability
- Low narrative investment

WHY: TOO LATE TO ACT

- Feedback can only be reliably collected once it's in-game
 - Narrative is fully integrated late
 - Scripts are locked, motion capture is completed, voice over is recorded
- Changes are impractical/expensive

Result: Narrative issues are not fixed

WHY: UNCLEAR FEEDBACK

- User test participants are not critics
 - Not good at articulating complex thoughts on narrative
 - They can broadly say what they like or not
 - They're less critical
- Feedback is general and not actionable

Result: Writers can't effectively use the feedback

WHY: LACK OF ITERATION

- Game and Mission design receive constant feedback - Narrative next to none
 - Narrative is the 2nd most important component for reviewers (EEDAR)
- Value of iteration and user testing recognized in every other aspect of production
 - Writers can be precious

Result: Narrative receives less polish

WHY: HIGH INSTABILITY

- Writers have to deal with unsolicited feedback from many sources
- Script reviews do not carry enough weight
- Important decisions made early on can be questioned late into the project
- Self-doubt

Result: Feedback is difficult to parse and organize

WHY: LOW NARRATIVE INVESTMENT

- Narrative is often considered low priority by people outside the narrative team
 - Many people on a project do not read scripts
- People don't always consider the game's context when working on their individual piece

Result: Ludonarrative Dissonance

PART 2: WHAT IS IT

NARRATIVE

Treatment/Outline/Script

REVIEW

Read by stakeholders who give notes

PROCESS

 Analyzed and synthesized into a report which is then discussed at a roundtable

PART 3: HOW DOES IT WORK

- 1. Read
- 2. Write
- 3. Analyze
- 4. Discuss

HOW: READ

- Treatment given to a group of readers (6-10)
- Two separate groups
 - Peers from the writing community
 - Stakeholders in the story from the project
 - Game Design, Level Design, Creative Direction, Leads
 - Not writers from the project (they are the client)

HOW: WRITE

- Participants have 10 days to read the script and take notes
- Each section has a box for notes and a short battery of questions
 - Enjoyment, Interest, Comprehension
- Given the option to ask questions to the writer
- A longer questionnaire at the very end covering other topics of interest



HOW: WRITE

NRP ACO - CH: The Airport								
 Please write your name (this is for consistency in the results collection only, your name will NOT appear in the report, feel free to use a pseudonym as long as it is consistent in all questionnaires): 								
Name:								
2. Please transcribe you script notes into this box using the following nomenclature: "P#L#. Comment" where P# is the paragraph of that section, and L# is the line number of that paragraph. If the comment is general to the whole section please use "G: Comment". (PLEASE DO NOT USE DASHES BETWEEN COMMENTS, ONLY LINE BREAKS.)								
Script Notes								
	4							

3. Please indicate your agreement or disgreement with the following statements:									
		Agı	ree or o	disagre	e?		I gave this rating because		
	Totally Disagree 1	2	3	4	Totally Agree 5	N/A	(Brief justification if necessary)		
I enjoyed this section of the script.		0	0	0		0			
I understood what was happening in this section of the script.		0	0	0		0			
I want to know what happens next in the story.		0	0	0	0	0			
I understand the protagonists motivations for what happened in this section of the script.	0	•	•	0		•			
I understand what the protagonist must do next.	0	0	0	0	0	0			
4. Do you have any questions for the author on this section?									
Submit form Page 1 /									

HOW: ANALYZE

- The researcher synthesizes the notes and questionnaires into a preliminary report
- Looks for consensus on topics as well as diverging opinions
 - Keep watch for issues of comprehension, continuity, and character motivation
- Beware negativity

HOW: DISCUSS

- Researcher and writer review report together and draft a discussion guide covering:
 - Most highly weighted criticisms
 - Most divisive comments
 - Questions from the writer to the group
- One part discussion group, one part brainstorming workshop
- Addendum added to report with conclusions from meeting

PART 4: WHY IT HELPS

- Early enough to act
- Meaningful feedback
- Clear direction
- Invest in narrative

WHY: EARLY ENOUGH TO ACT

- It provides an opportunity to identify and solve narrative issues early in the production process
 - When changes are still relatively simple and cost-effective

WHY: GET MEANINGFUL FEEDBACK

- Working with peers means writers will receive substantive feedback
- The focus is on solutions to narrative concerns, not just subjective criticism
- As all participants have production experience feedback is both practical and actionable

WHY: STABLE DIRECTION

- Writers now have a clear document containing organized feedback
- This is not design by committee:
 - Accountability
- Writers can make data-informed (vs. driven) decisions and justify them more easily moving forward

WHY: INVEST IN NARRATIVE

- Increases the chance that key creative stakeholders will read and consider the narrative context of their project.
 - Gets buy-in from various roles
- The creation of a narrative report that looks like a user test report allows us to speak to designers in a common language.

Impacts

 Pointed to a specific issue the writer did not know was a problem.

Workshopped a solution to a difficult area of the story

FIN

- Super simple
- Super obvious

- Do it!
- For better stories!!!



Questions?