How to Talk About Positive Behavior

Weszt Hart (Head of Player Dynamics, Riot Games)





Weszt Hart Head of Player Dynamics

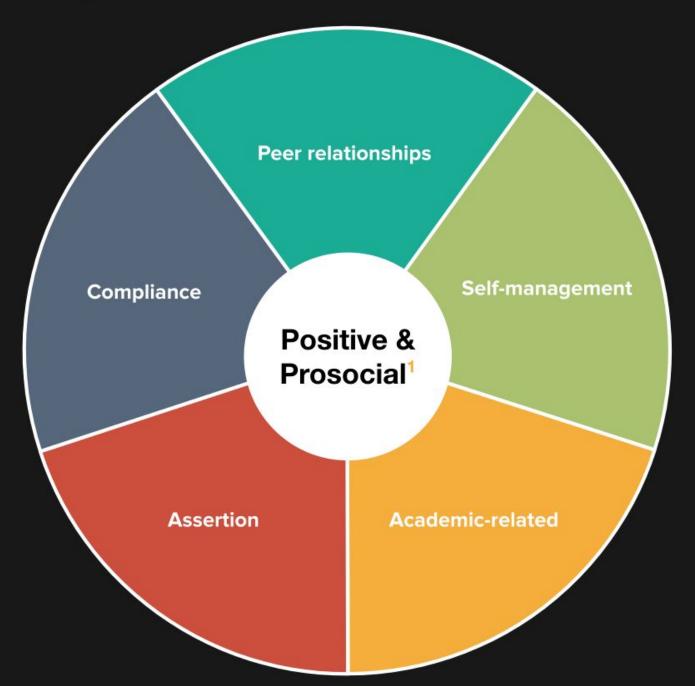


When we last spoke...



Where to improve

Beyond disruption and harm



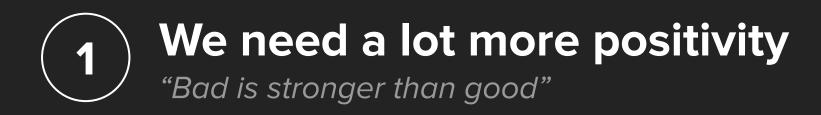
10.0	Positive behavior ²
10.1	Defusing conflict
10.2	Teaching, providing helpful guidance
10.3	Friendly banter and icebreaking
10.4	Celebrating success
10.5	Encouraging someone who feels like giving up
10.6	Assisting a teammate in need
10.7	Giving in-game kudos (e.g. high-fives)
10.8	Gifting
10.9	Donating

Personal and community resilience

- 1 From Taxonomy of Prosocial and Problem Behaviors (Caldarella, Merrell)
- 2 From Riot's work-in-progress taxonomy of positivity behaviors

Things I've been thinking about since...

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Bad Is Stronger Than Good

Roy F. Baumeister and Ellen Bratslavsky
Case Western Reserve University

Catrin Finkenauer Free University of Amsterdam

Kathleen D. Vohs Case Western Reserve University

The greater power of bad events over good ones is found in everyday events, major life events (e.g., trauma), close relationship outcomes, social network patterns, interpersonal interactions, and learning processes. Bad emotions, bad parents, and bad feedback have more impact than good ones, and bad information is processed more thoroughly than good. The self is more motivated to avoid bad self-definitions than to pursue good ones. Bad impressions and bad stereotypes are quicker to form and more resistant to disconfirmation than good ones. Various explanations such as diagnosticity and salience help explain some findings, but the greater power of bad events is still found when such variables are controlled. Hardly any exceptions (indicating greater power of good) can be found. Taken together, these findings suggest that bad is stronger than good, as a general principle across a broad range of psychological phenomena.

Centuries of literary efforts and religious thought have depicted human life in terms of a struggle between good and bad forces. At the metaphysical level, evil gods or devils are the opponents of the divine forces of creation and harmony. At the individual level, temptation and destructive instincts battle against strivings for virtue, altruism, and fulfillment. "Good" and "bad" are among the first words and concepts learned by children (and even by house pets), and most people can readily characterize almost any experience, emotion, or outcome as good or bad.

What form does this eternal conflict take in psychology? The purpose of this article is to review evidence pertaining to the general hypothesis that bad is stronger than good (see also Rozin & Royzman, in press). That is, events that are negatively valenced (e.g., losing money, being abandoned by friends, and receiving criticism) will have a greater impact on the individual than positively valenced events of the same type (e.g., winning money, gaining friends, and receiving praise). This is not to say that bad will always triumph over good, spelling doom and misery for the human race. Rather, good may prevail over bad by superior force of numbers: Many good events can overcome the psychological effects of a single bad one. When equal measures of good and bad are present, however, the psychological effects of bad ones outweigh those of the good ones. This may in fact be a general principle or law of psychological phenomena, possibly reflecting the innate predispositions of the psyche or at least reflecting the almost inevitable adaptation of each individual to the exigencies of daily life.

This pattern has already been recognized in certain research domains. This is probably most true in the field of impression formation, in which the *positive-negative asymmetry effect* has been repeatedly confirmed (e.g., Anderson, 1965; Peeters & Czapinski, 1990; Skowronski & Carlston, 1989). In general, and apart from a few carefully crafted exceptions, negative information receives more processing and contrib-

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Ellen Bratslavsky in now at the Department of Psychology, Ohio State University.

We thank the many people who have contributed helpful comments and references. This work is dedicated to the memory of Warren.

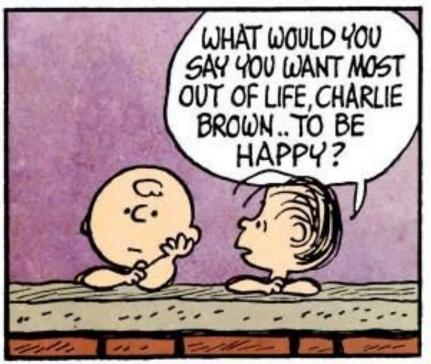
Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Roy F. Baumeister or Kathleen D. Vohs, Department of Psychology, Case Western Reserve University, 10900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44106-7123. Electronic mail may be sent to either rfb2@po.cwru.edu or kdv3@po.cwru.edu.

Things I've been thinking about since...

We need a lot more positivity "Bad is stronger than good"

2 Less bad ≠ more good

No one sells less bad









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Things I've been thinking about since...

- We need a lot more positivity "Bad is stronger than good"
- 2 Less bad ≠ more good

 No one sells less bad
- **3** Lewin's behavior equation

 Behavior is a function of a person in their environment

LEWIN'S BEHAVIOR EQUATION

B = f(P, E)

Behavior is a function of a person in their environment

B = f(P, E)

Change the environment to change the behavior

Things I've been thinking about since...

- We need a lot more positivity "Bad is stronger than good"
- 2 Less bad ≠ more good

 No one sells less bad
- Lewin's behavior equation

 Behavior is a function of a person in their environment
- "Positive" doesn't always need a lure

 Consider both extrinsic and intrinsic motivation



Intrinsic Motivation

Engage in a behavior because it is personally rewarding, not for an external reward



Things I've been thinking about since...

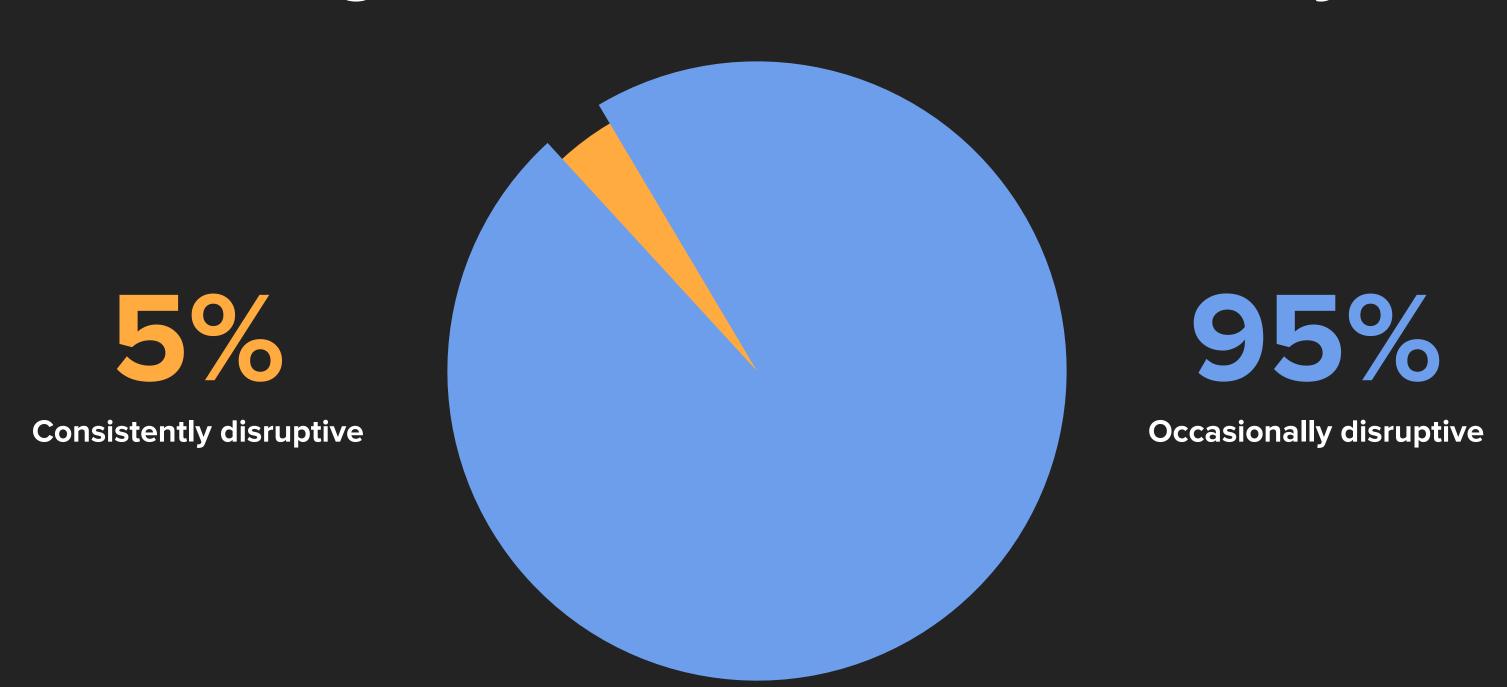
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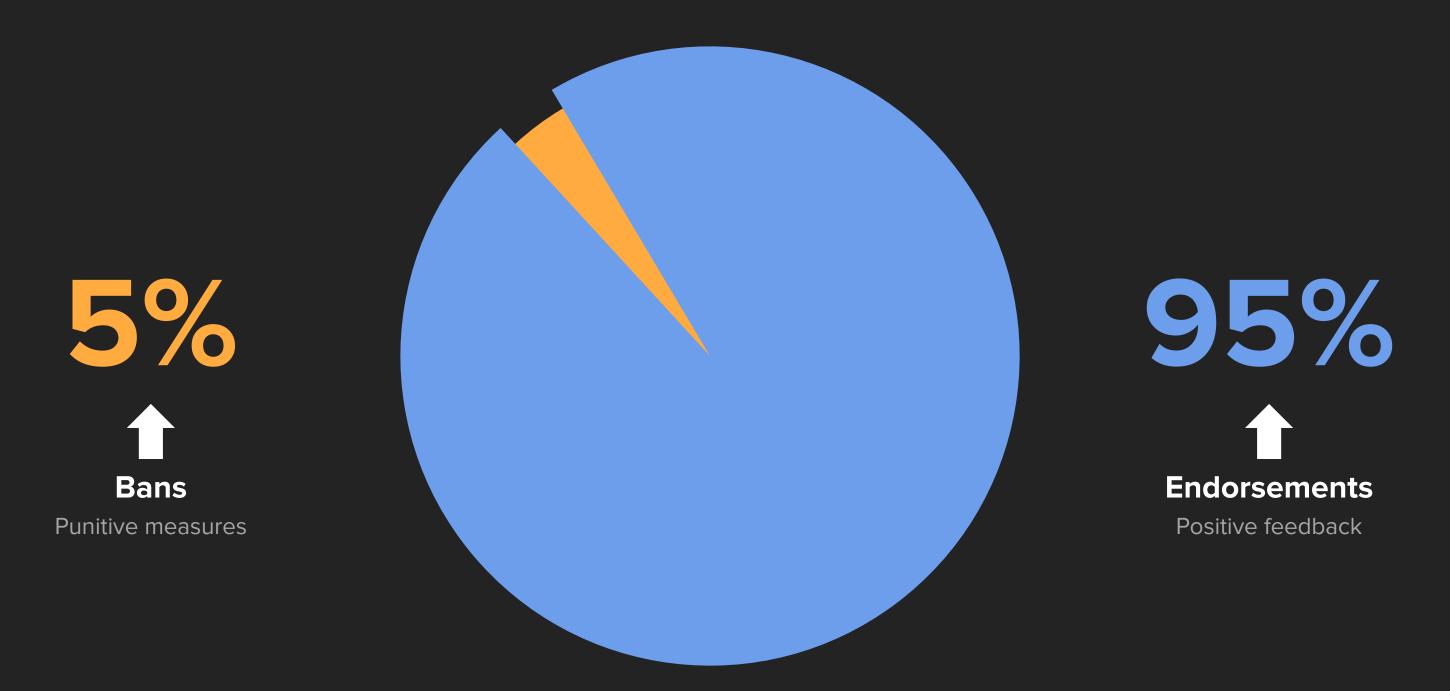
 Consider both extrinsic and intrinsic motivation
- **5** A fresh perspective is overdue Given what we've learned

"Toxic" game communities are a myth*



Everybody is disruptive to somebody sometime

Different groups respond differently*



is a *very* positive number

But do we know how to talk about positive behavior?

But do we know how to talk about positive behavior?

Maybe we need a new framework?

Today's goals

1

Find some guiding stars

2

Develop a working map

3

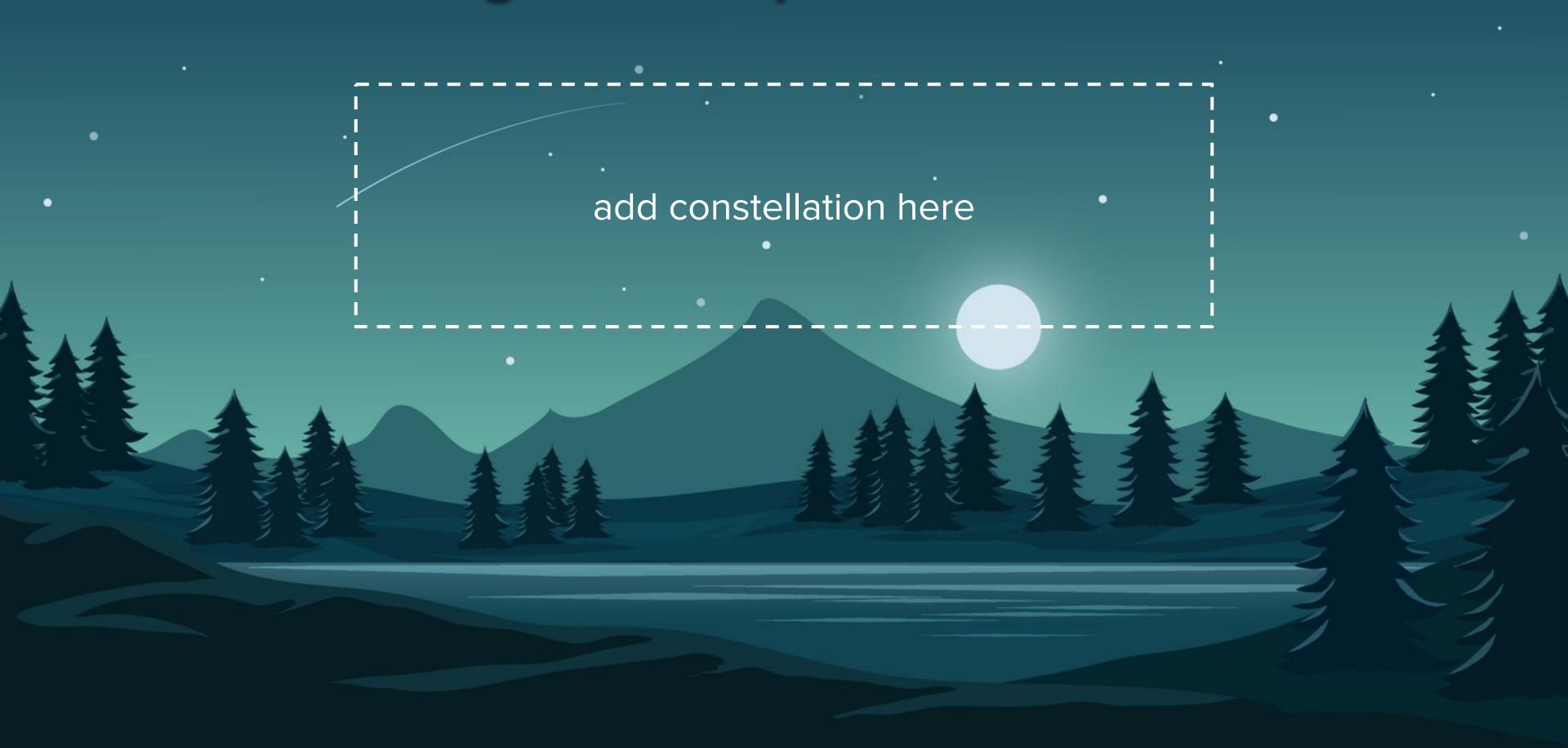
Introduce an exciting project

Let's find some guiding stars of positive behavior!

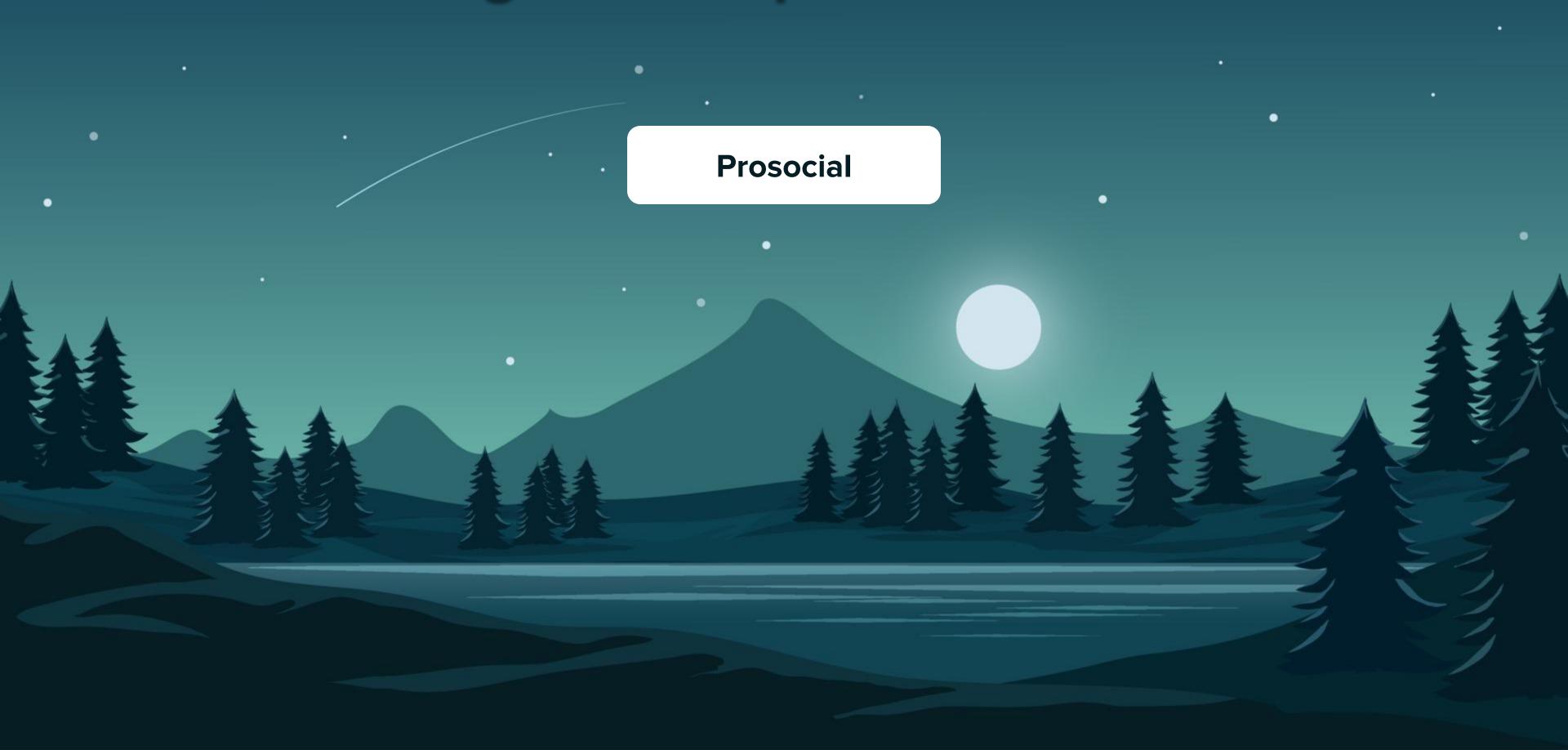
Let's find some guiding stars of positive behavior!

Well... what your humble presenter understands of it

Guiding stars of positive behavior



Guiding stars of positive behavior



Prosocial

Intended to benefit one or more other people

Prosocial

Intended to benefit one or more other people

Helping

Sharing

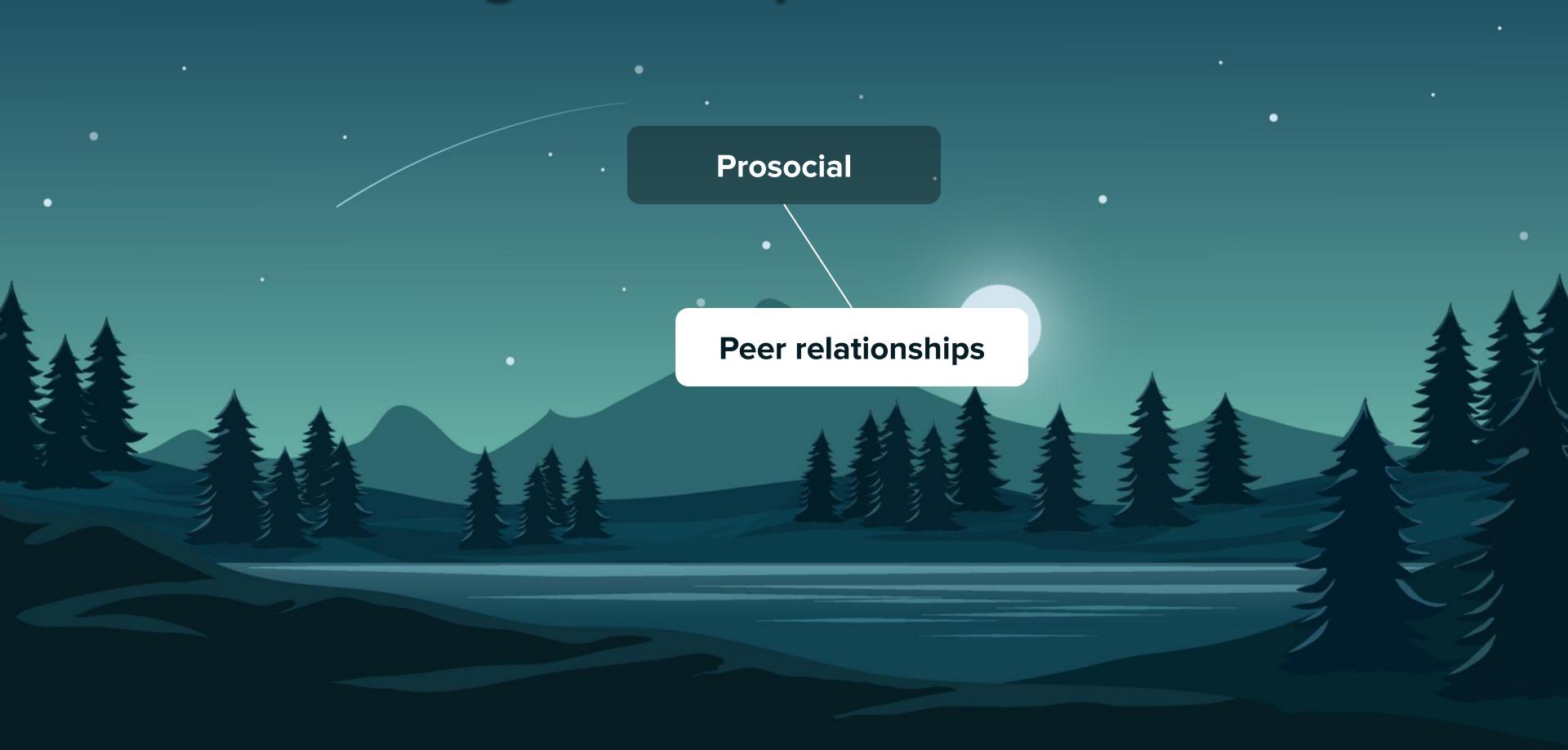
Comforting

Cooperating

Gifting

Including

Guiding stars of positive behavior



Peer relationships

Successfully establishing and maintaining interpersonal relationships with peers

Peer relationships

Successfully establishing and maintaining interpersonal relationships with peers

Offering assistance

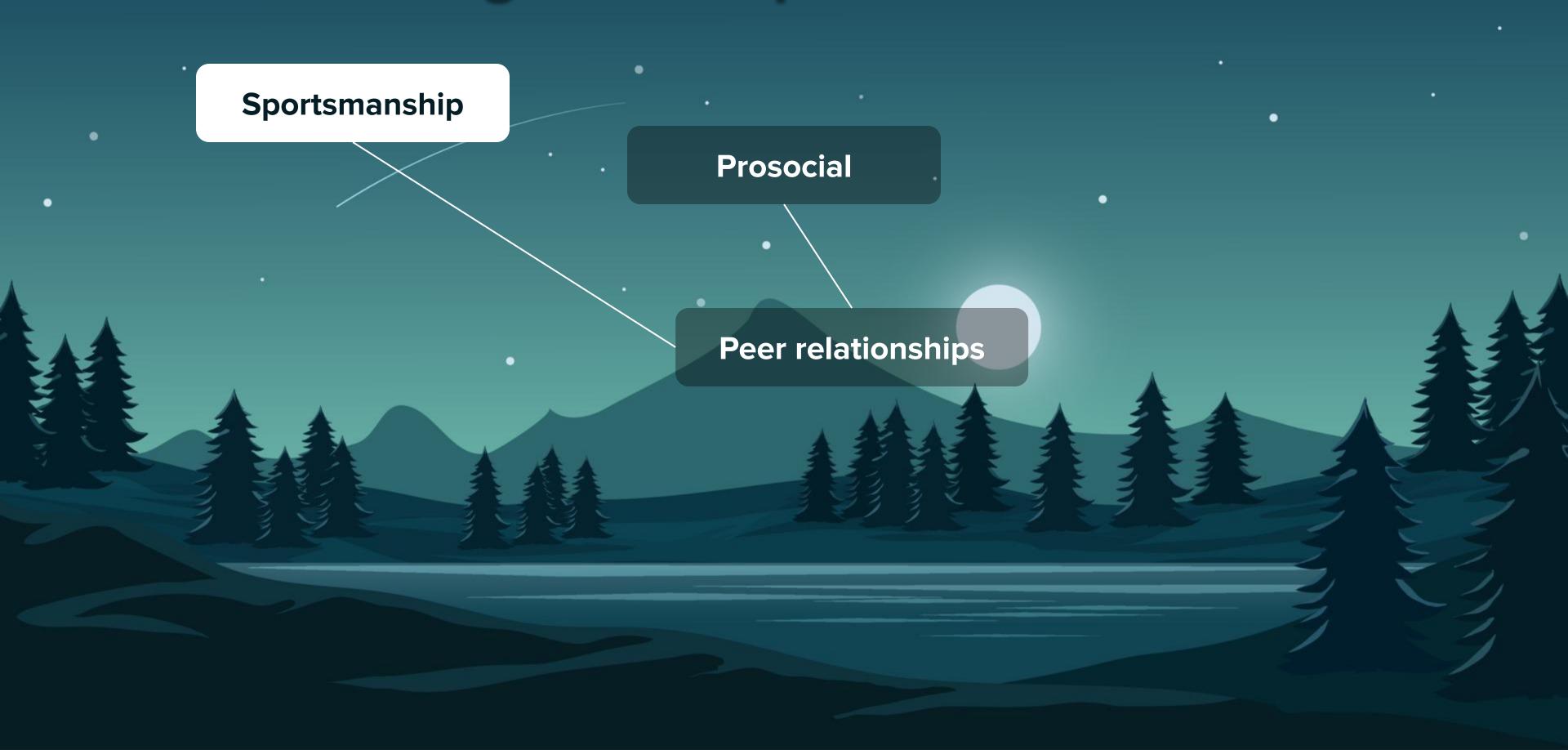
Leadership

Complementing

Empathy

Cooperating

Guiding stars of positive behavior



Sportsmanship

Showing respect for the game and everyone involved – with or without the objective of mastery

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Showing respect for the game and everyone involved – with or without objective of mastery

Supporting your teammates and coaches

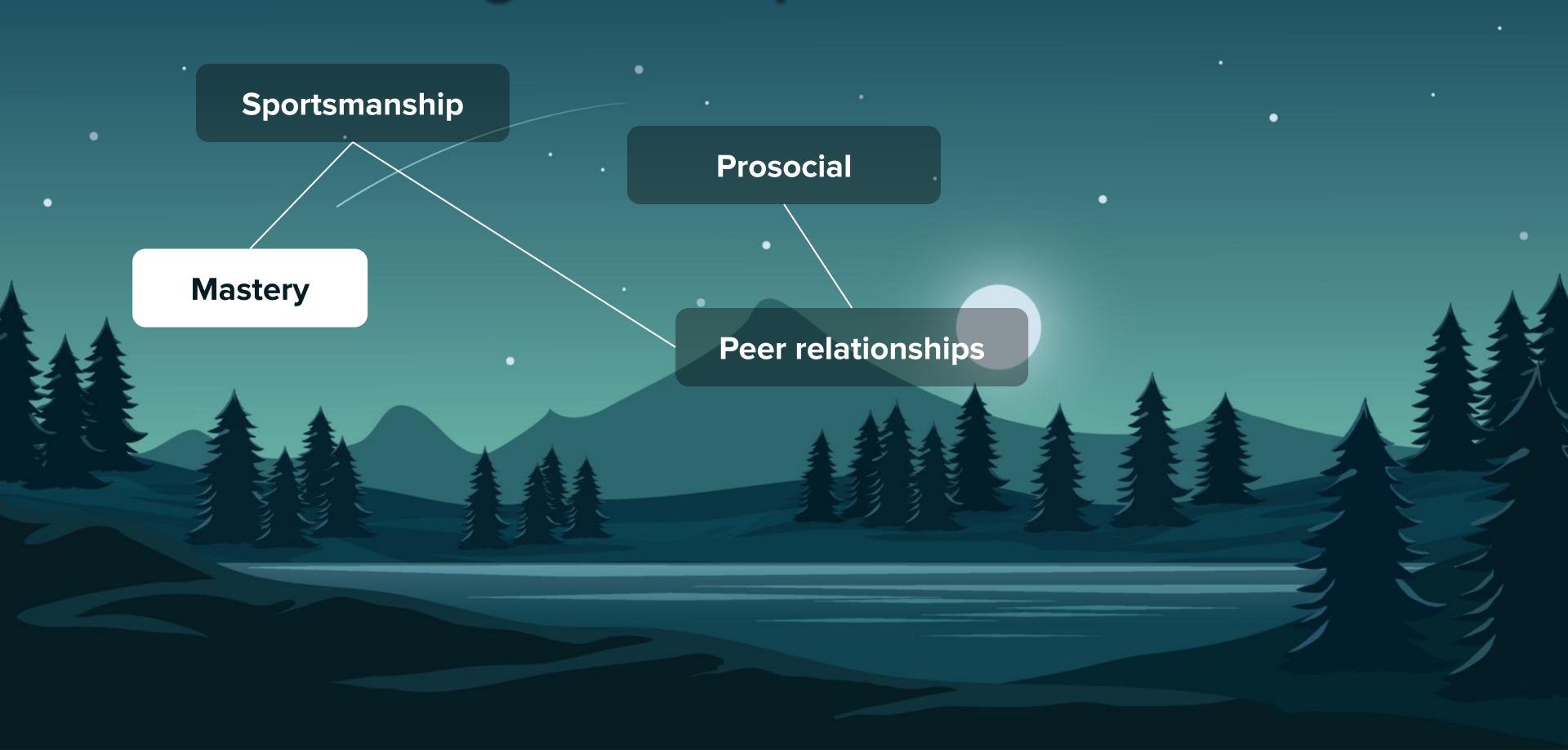
Shaking hands and helping fallen opponents

Encouraging everyone

Accepting the rulings of officials

Doing your best

Guiding stars of positive behavior



Mastery

Pursuit of gaining comprehensive knowledge or skill in a specific area

Mastery

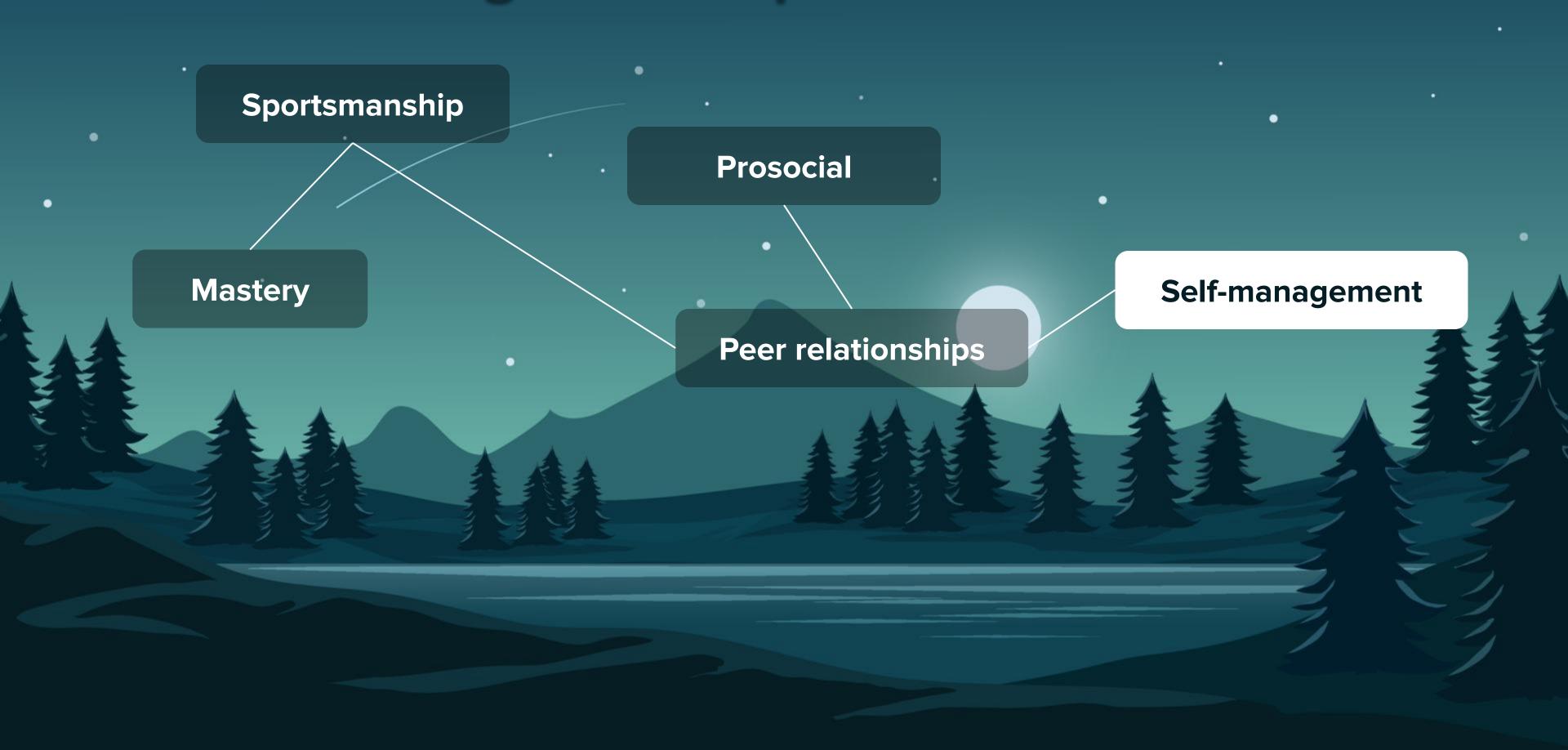
Pursuit of gaining comprehensive knowledge or skill in a specific area

Practicing deliberately

Showing attention to detail

Seeking frequent, constructive feedback

Dedicating to an outcome



Self-management

Managing one's personal actions, thoughts, and emotions consciously and productively

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Controlling temper

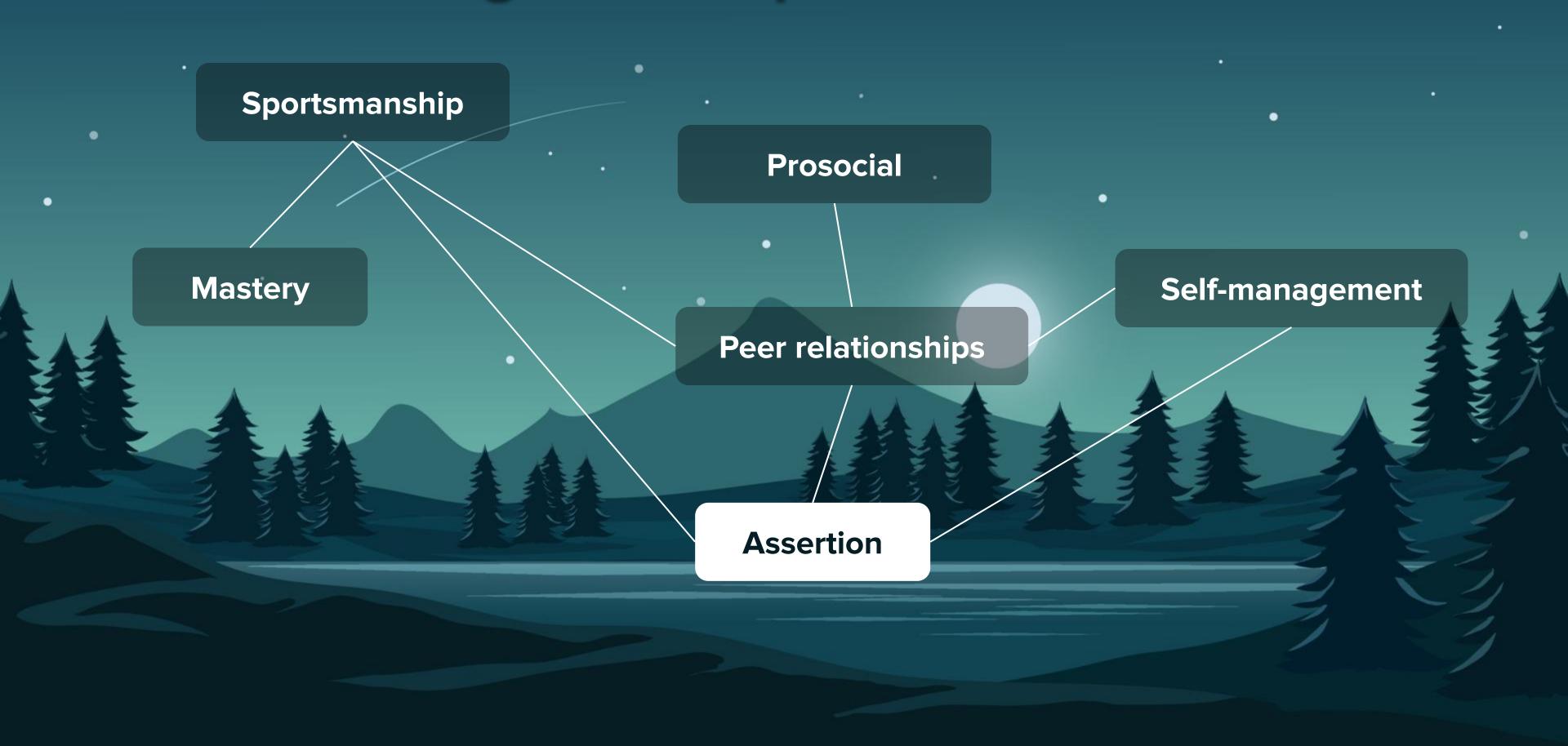
Monitoring emotions

Responding appropriately to criticism

Following rules

Planning and following through

Prioritizing well



Assertion

Appropriately expressing personal thoughts, feelings, beliefs, opinions, and rights

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Verbalizing feelings

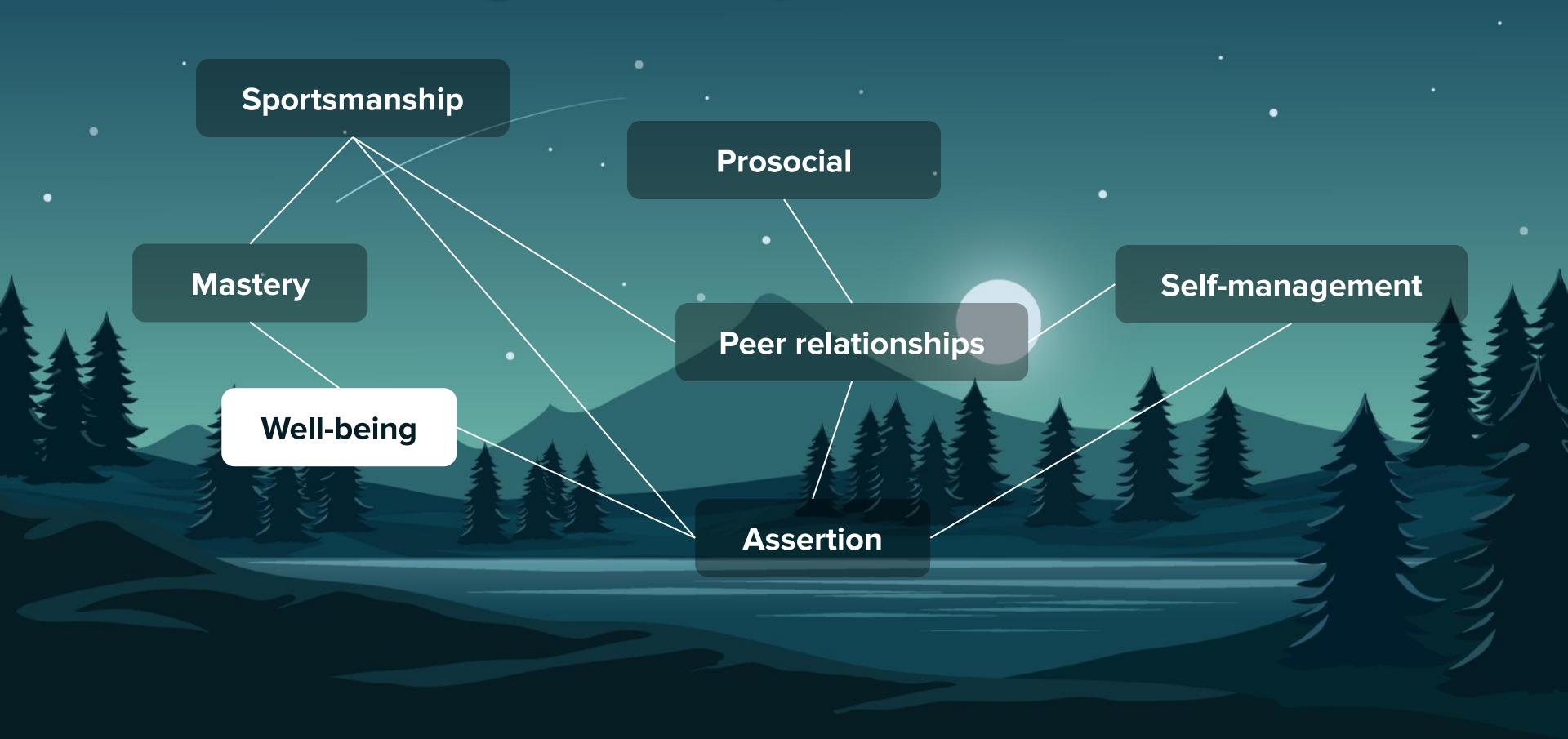
Giving praise or compliments

Joining activities in-progress

Inviting others to join

Starting conversations

Standing up for oneself



Well-being

Desire and ability to feel happy, healthy, socially connected, and purposeful

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Being active

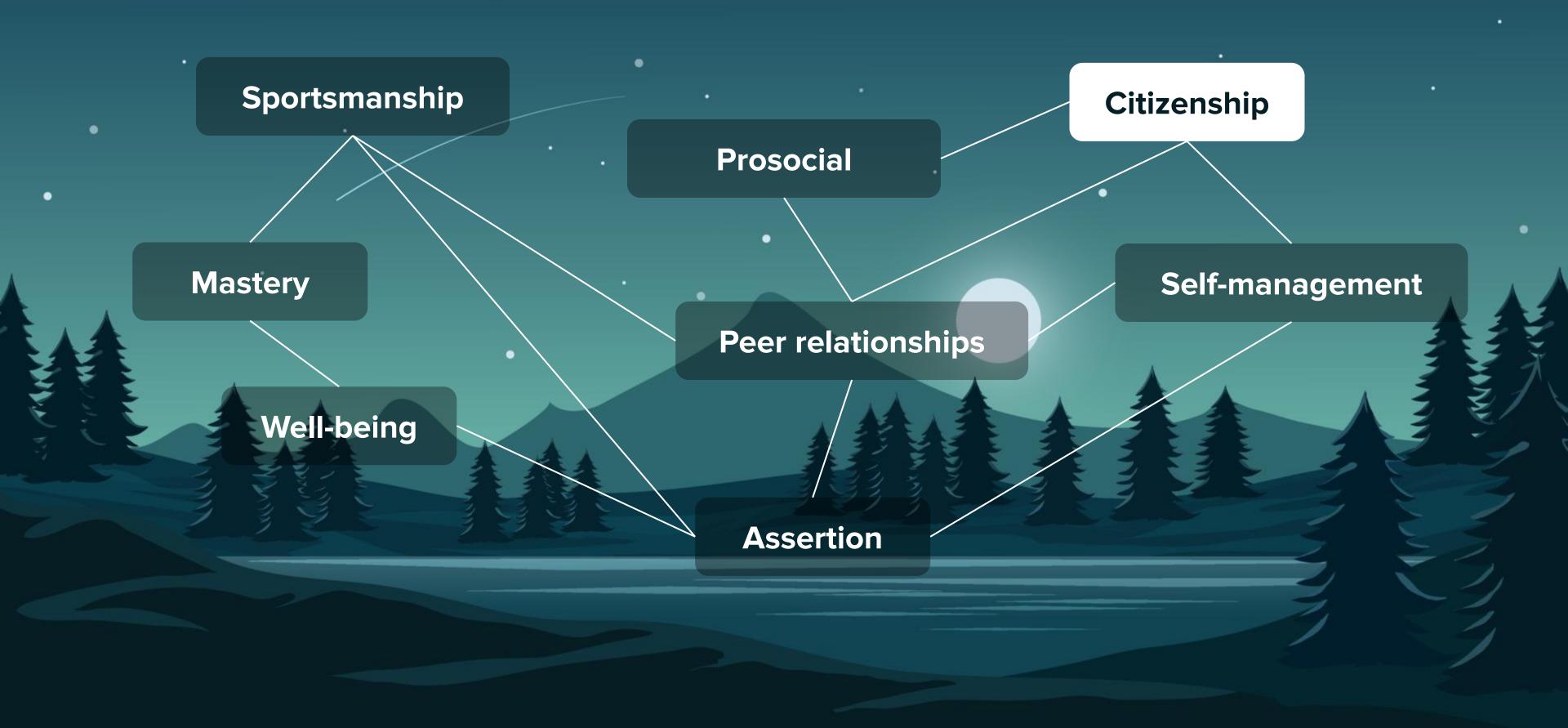
Connecting socially

Self-regulating

Accepting oneself

Protecting oneself

Adapting to change



Citizenship

Fulfilling a community's potential through active contribution and self-actualization of the individual

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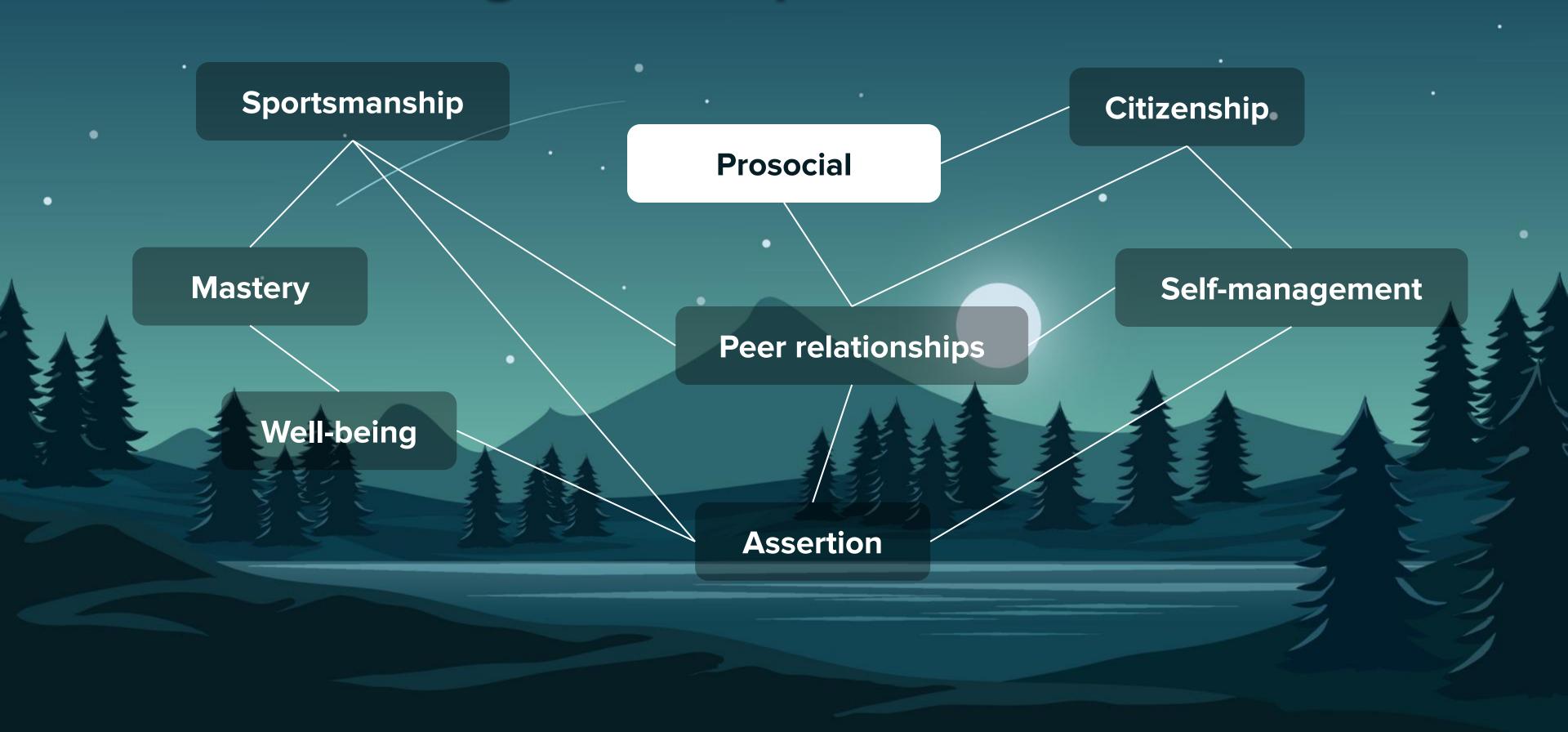
Obeying rules and laws

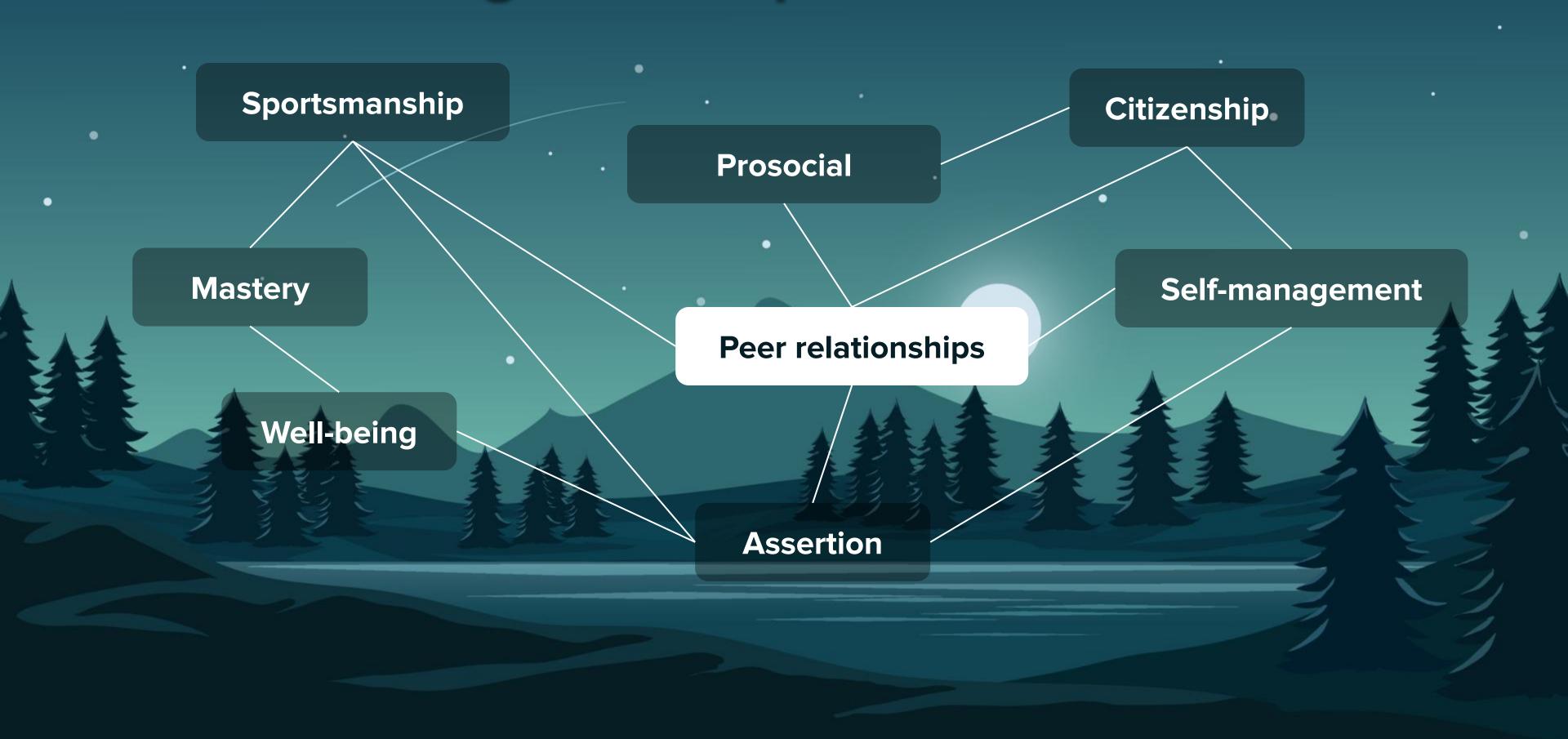
Devoting to the community and the improvement of all, including oneself

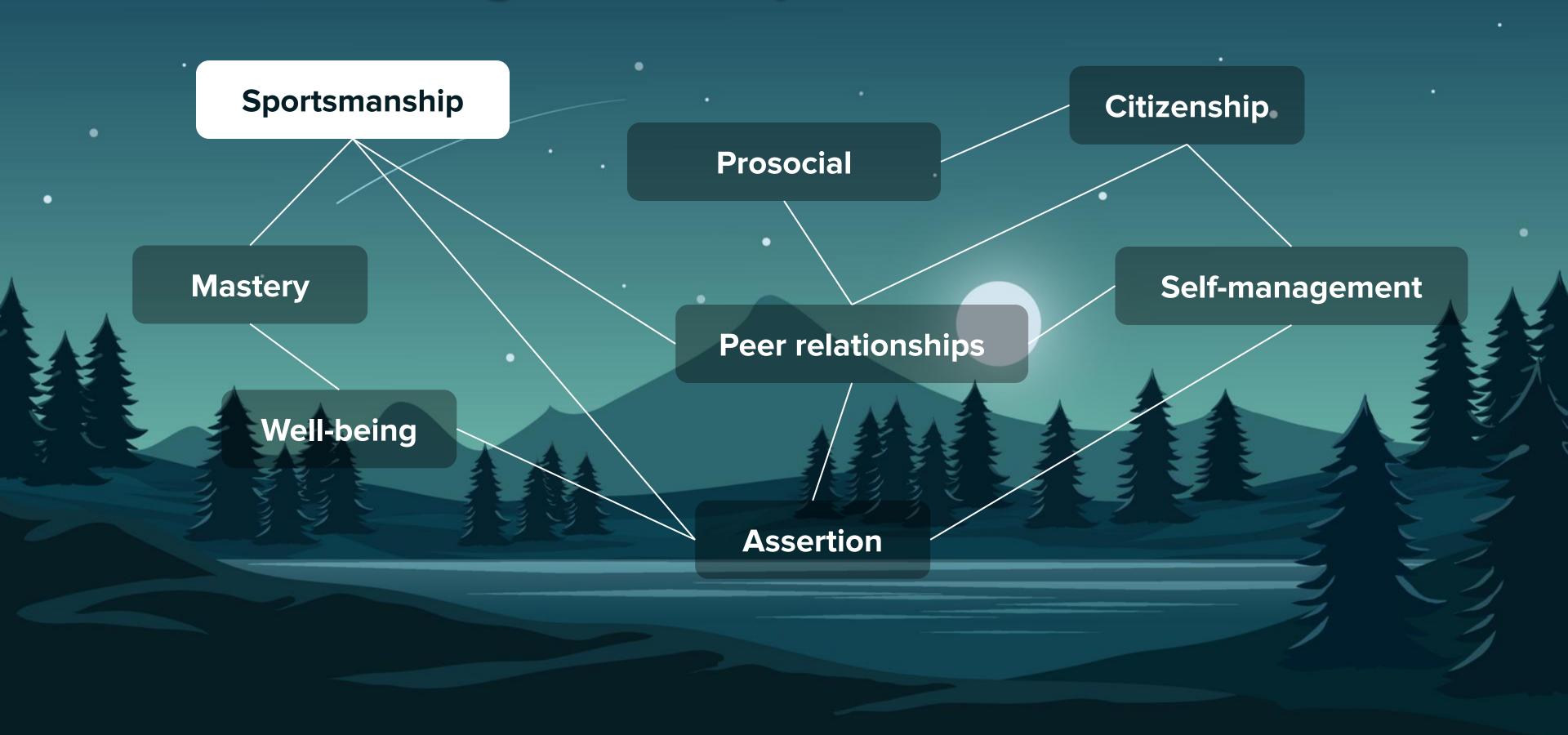
Helping others

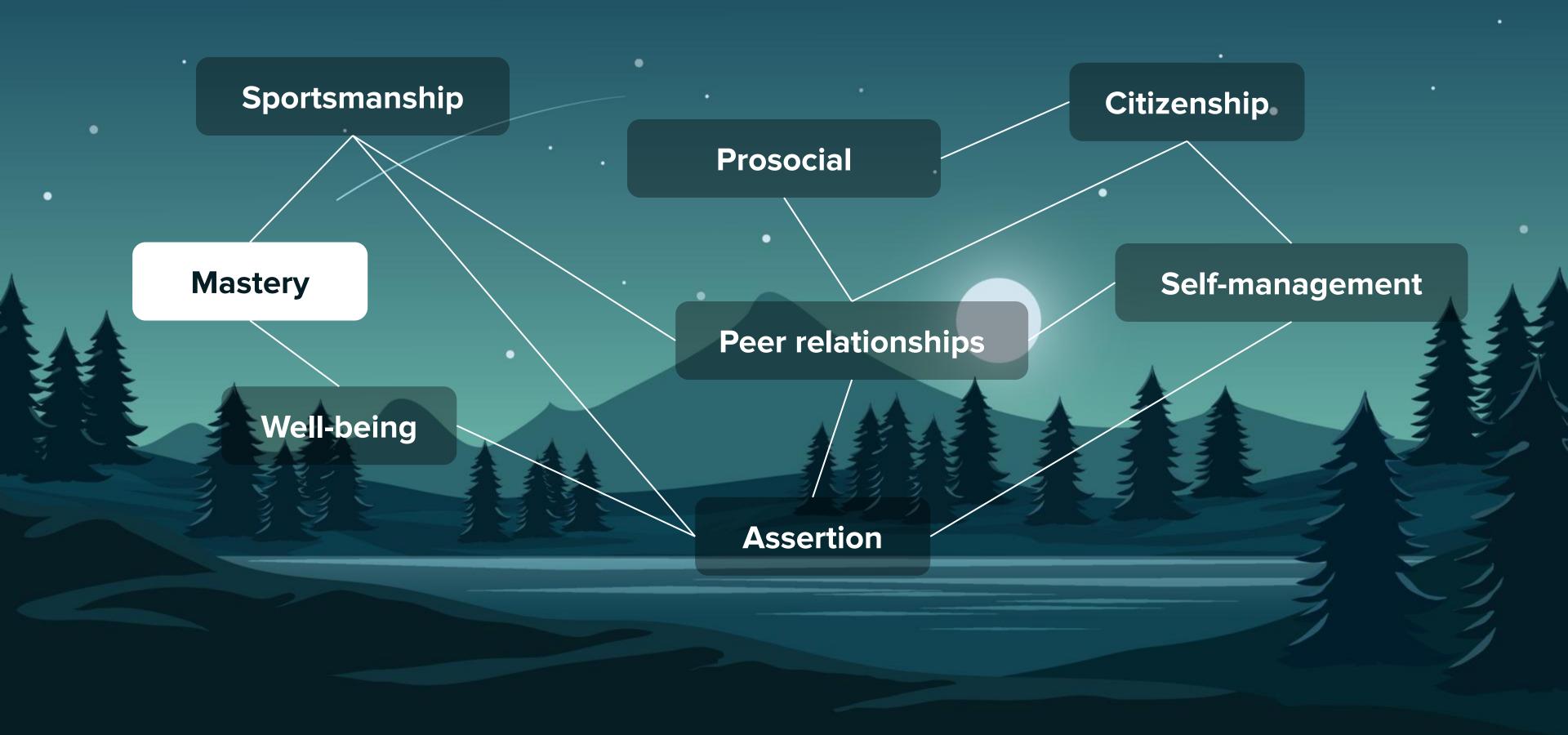
Being responsible for one's own actions and how they affect others

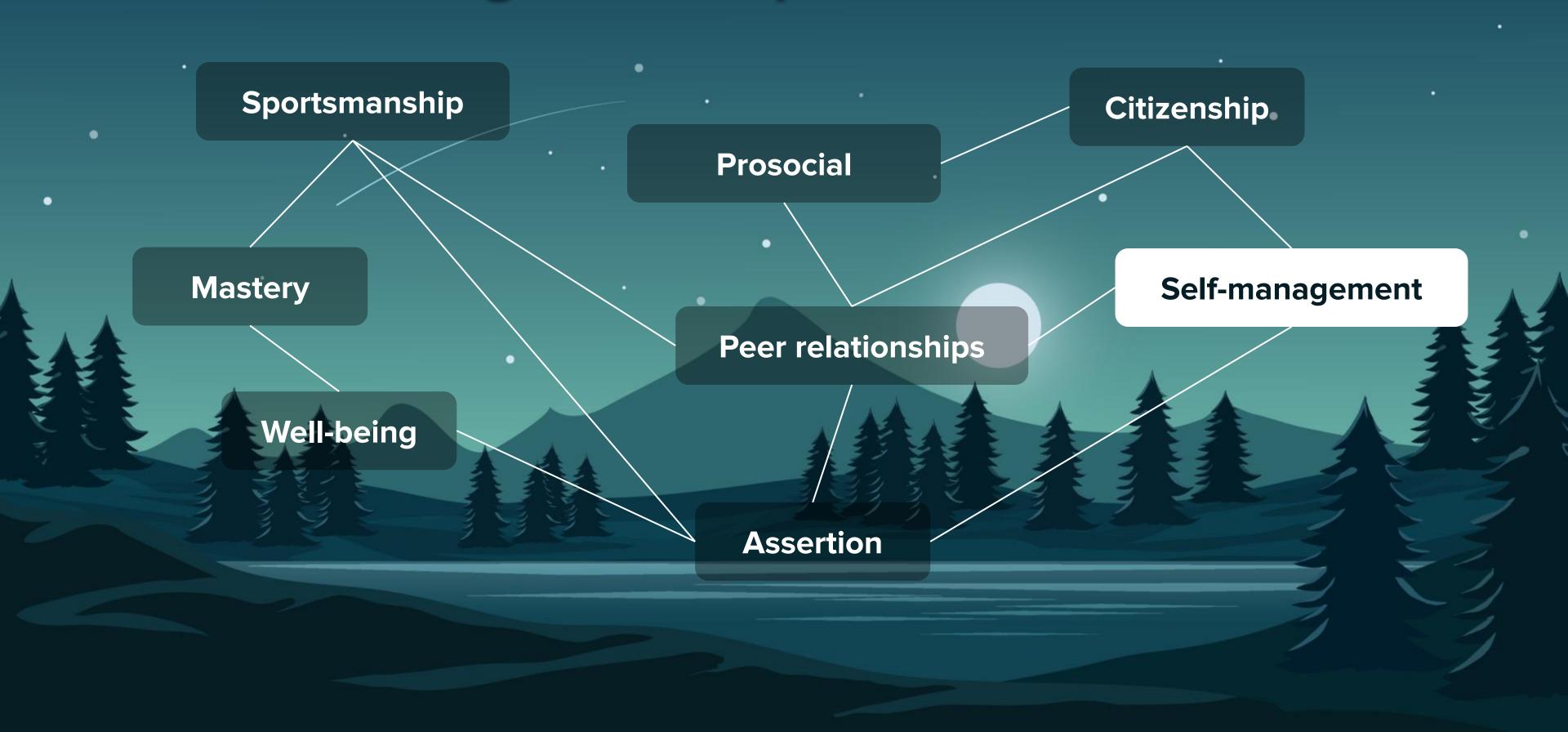
Let's review...

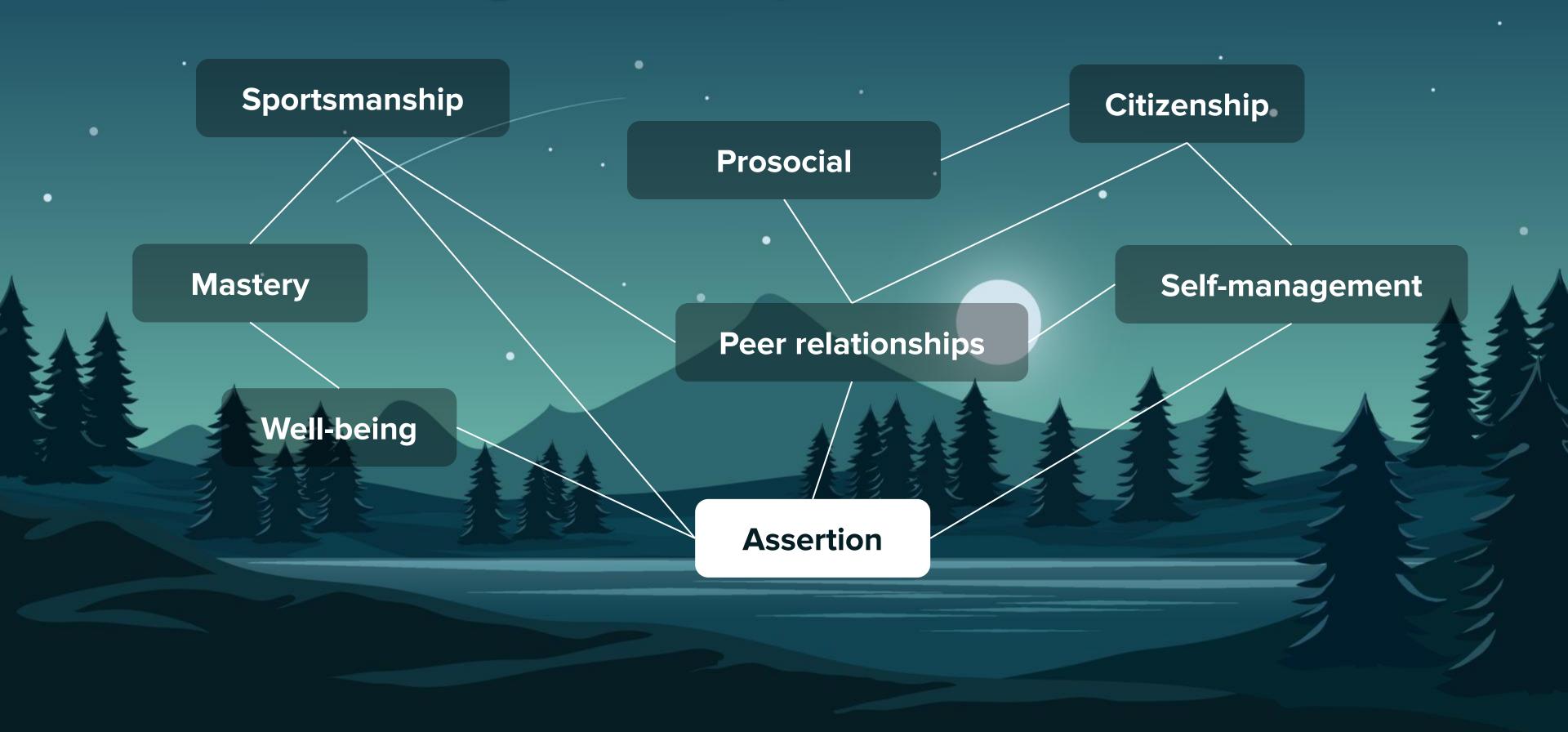


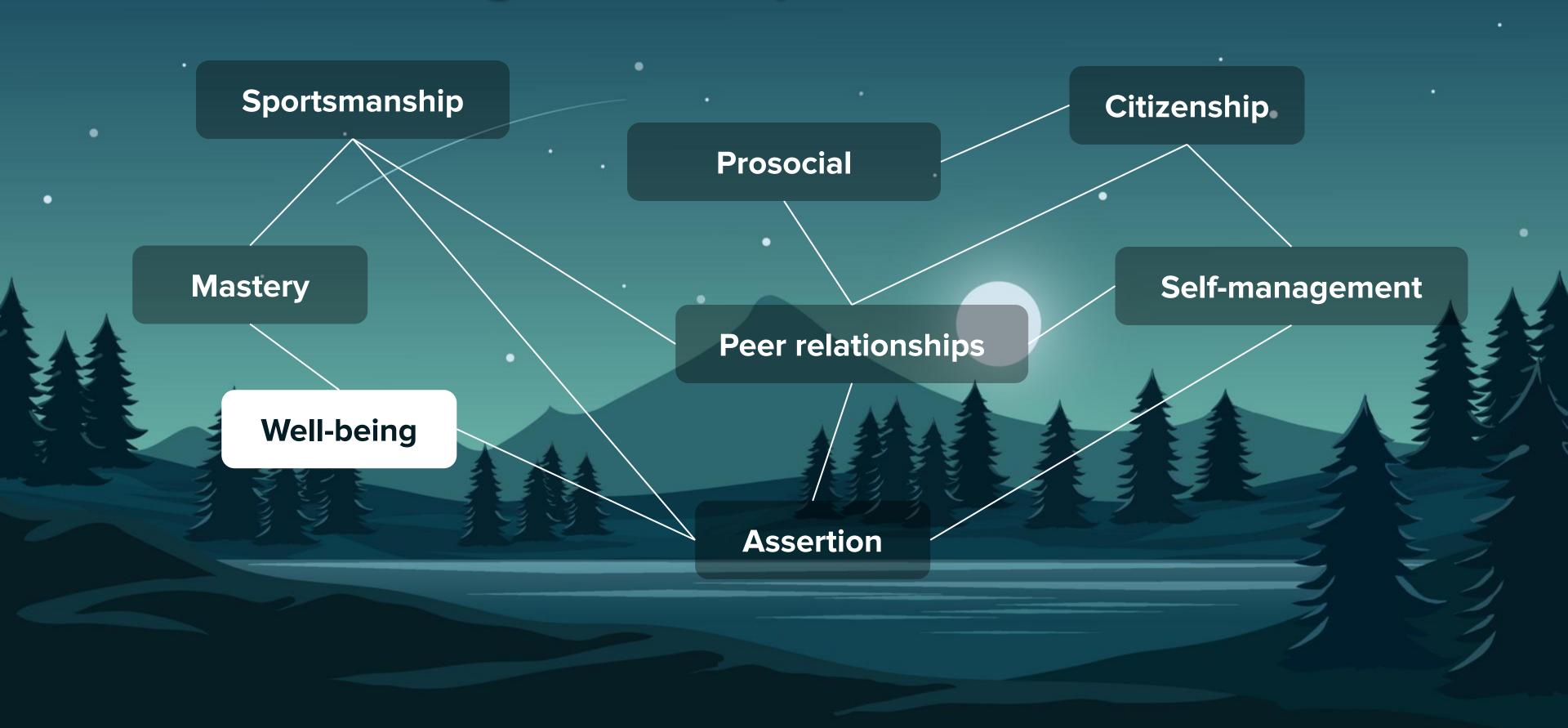


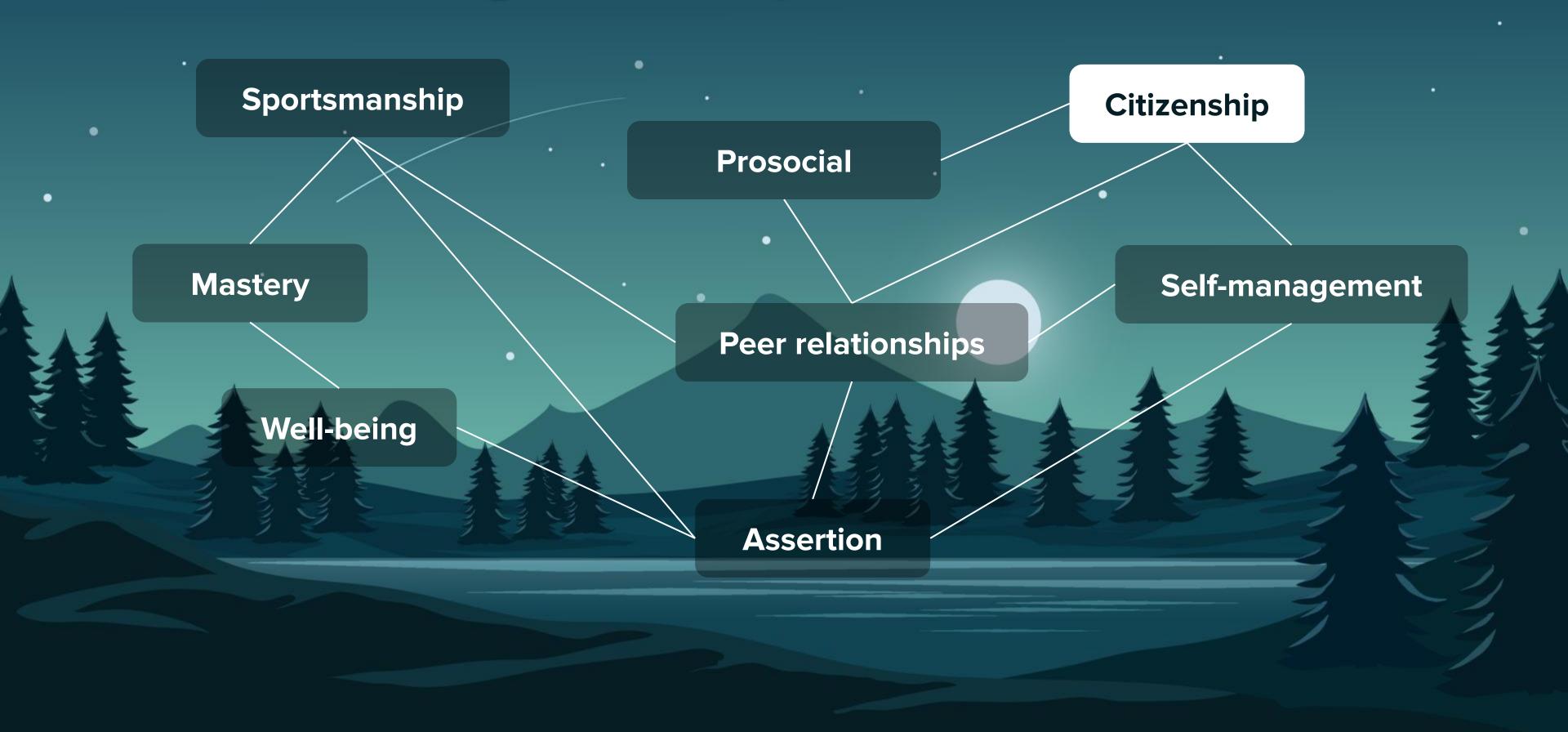


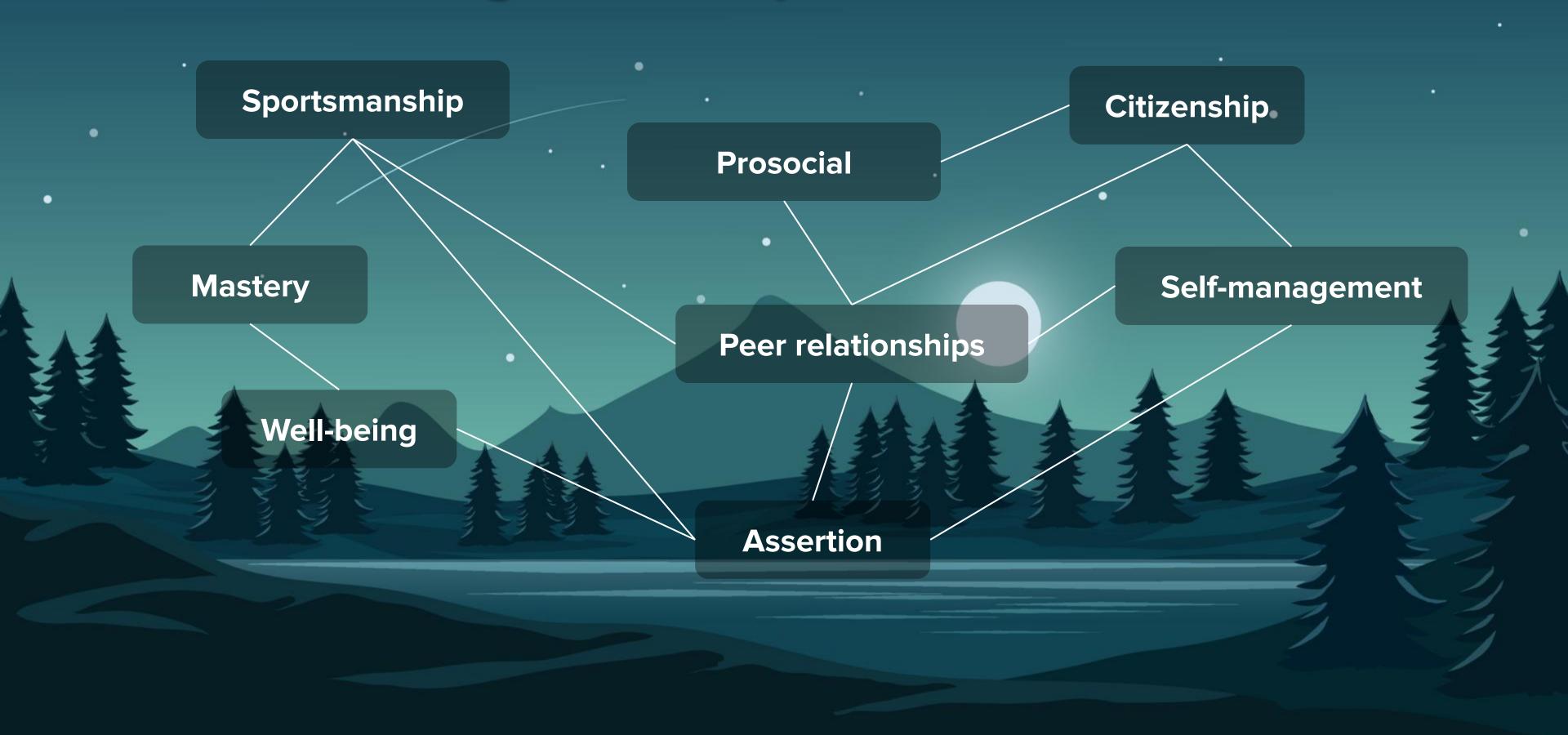






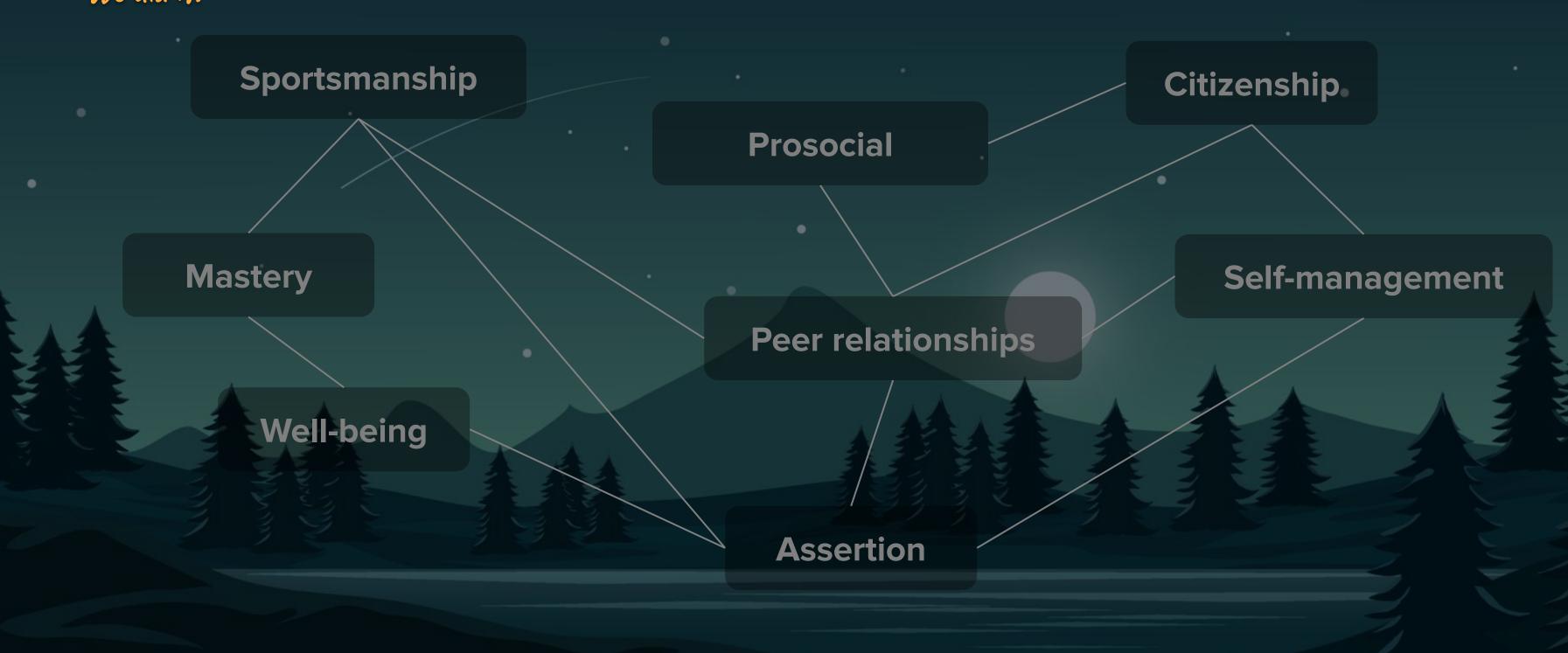






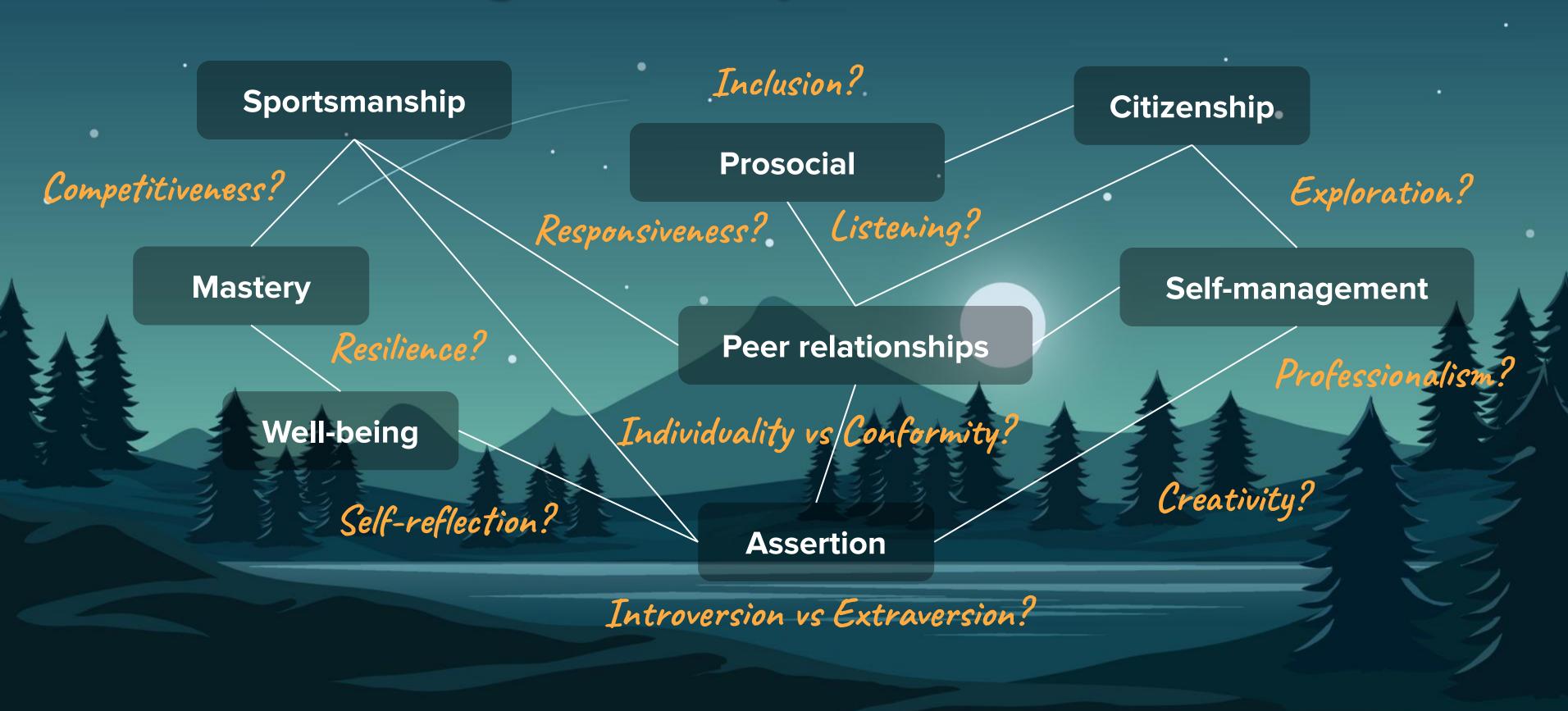
Working map Guiding stars of positive behavior

We did it!



Obviously our map is a bit rough and incomplete

Working map Guiding stars of positive behavior



So what's next?

Announcing a very positive collaboration with a very positive organization...



Joan Ganz Cooney Center



Joan Ganz Cooney Center We'll build something positive together.

Details soon!

Knowing how to talk about positive behavior opens up a world of possibilities for everyone.

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And possibility is the whole point of what we do.

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And possibility is the whole point of what we do.

Possibility is why players come to our games – for the promise our games offer.

Possibility is why players come. Positivity is why they stay.

Isn't it time to talk about something positive?

How to Talk About Positive Behavior



Weszt Hart

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