

Is our actual world interactive?

Some philosophical reflections about video gaming and real life



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Openness

- “Little Red Hat went into the woods”

Openness (2)

- “Little Red Hat went into the woods”
- Is Little Red Hat male or female?
- Is she a human, an animal, a robot?
- Does she wear a red hat?

Why did Little Red Hat take the wood path?

- Because she thought it would have been better to take a riskier path than to arrive late
- Because she did not care about her mother's prescription

Why did Little Red Hat take the wood path? (2)

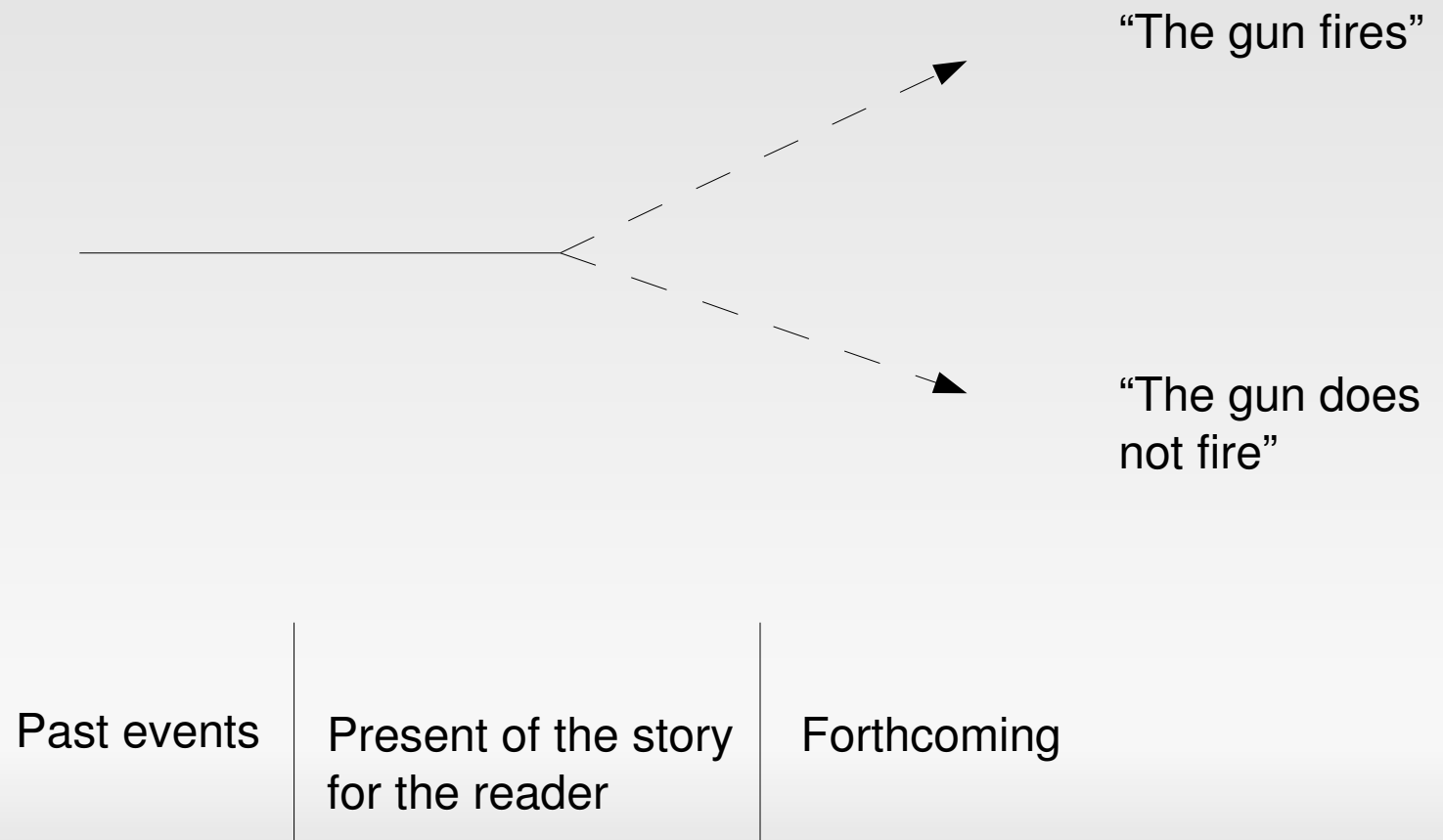
- Because she thought it would have been better to take a riskier path than to arrive late
- Because she did not care about her mother's prescription

The kid learns how to manage a valour conflict

The kid learns the importance of social rules

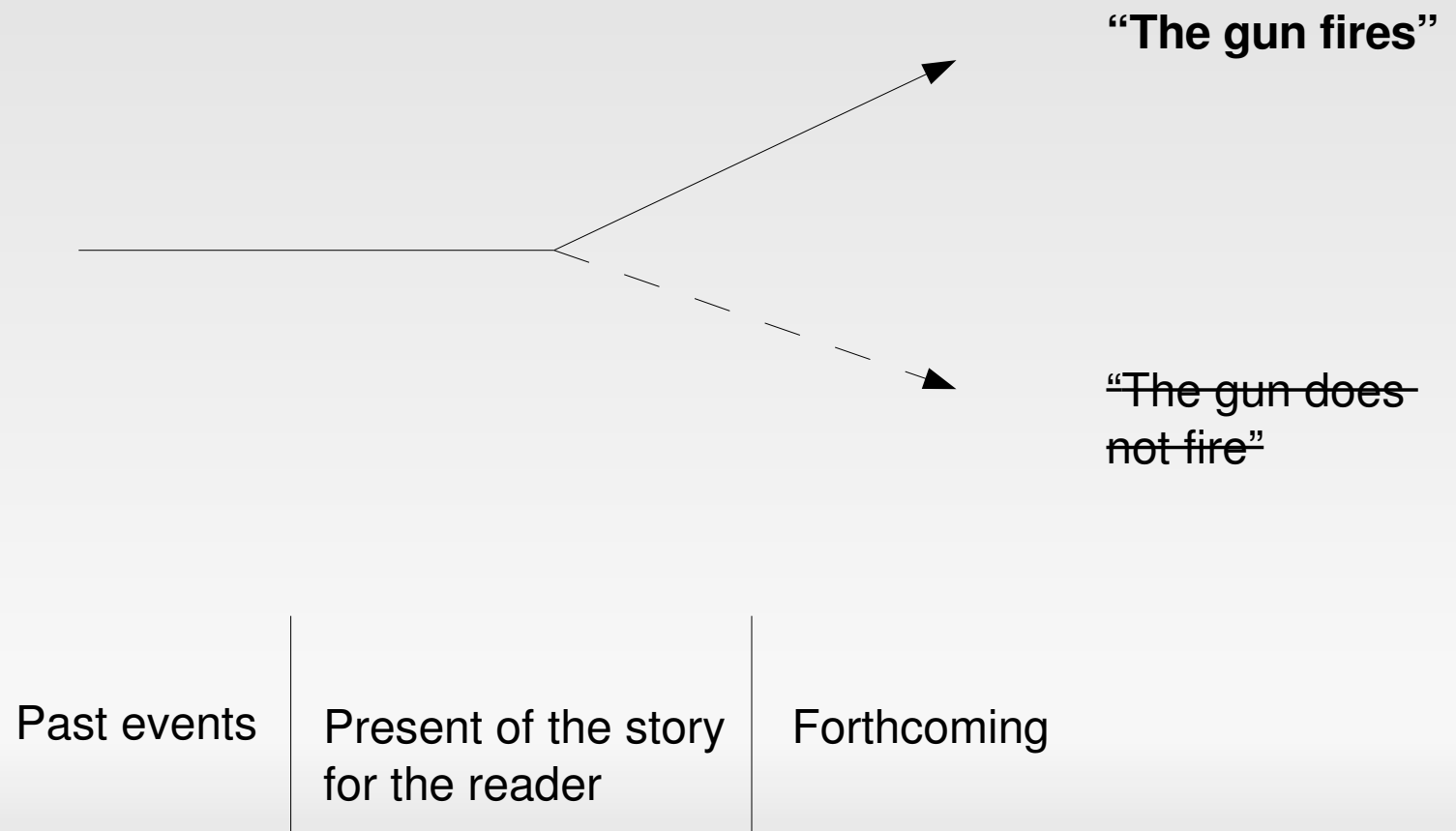
Disjunctions in a story

An open detail in the story



Disjunctions in a story (2)

The author closes the story



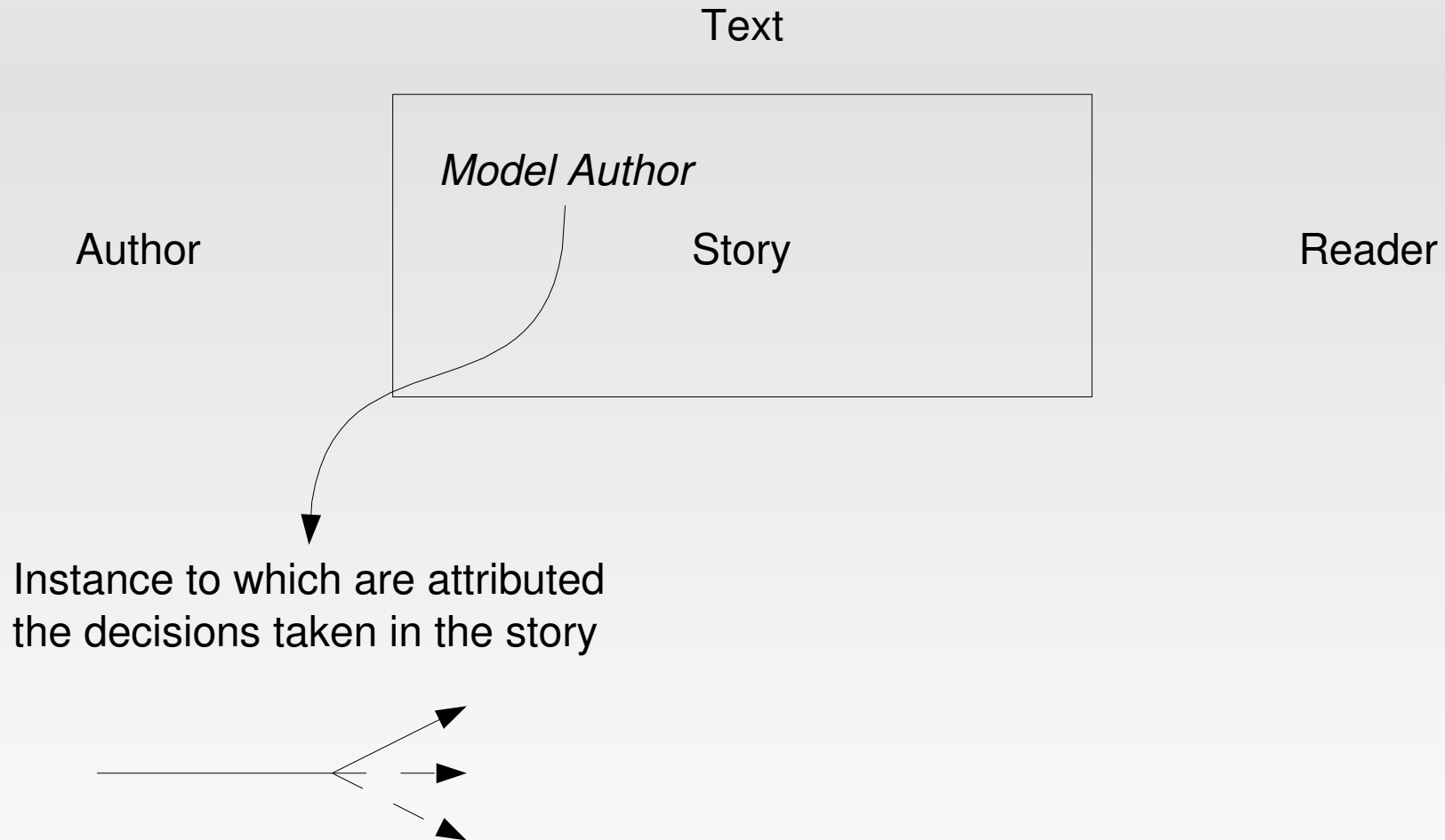
Kinds of stories

1. Details that are immediately declared by the author
2. Details that will never be clarified (**open stories**)
3. Details left open for a while, that are closed later by the author

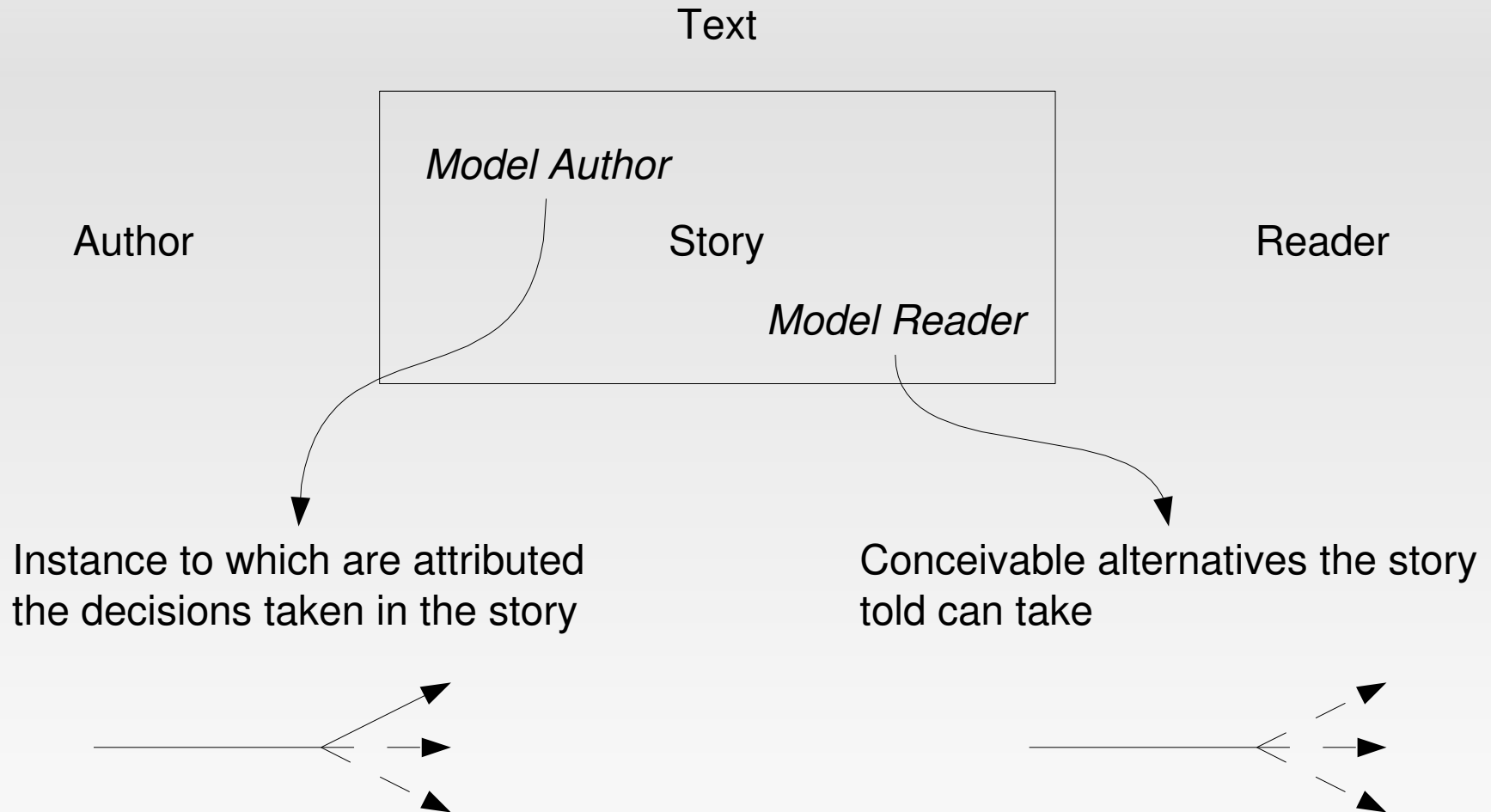
Kinds of stories (2)

1. Details that are immediately declared by the author
2. Details that will never be clarified (**open stories**)
3. Details left open for a while, that are closed later by the author
4. *Details left open for a while, that will be closed later by the reader (**interactive stories**)*

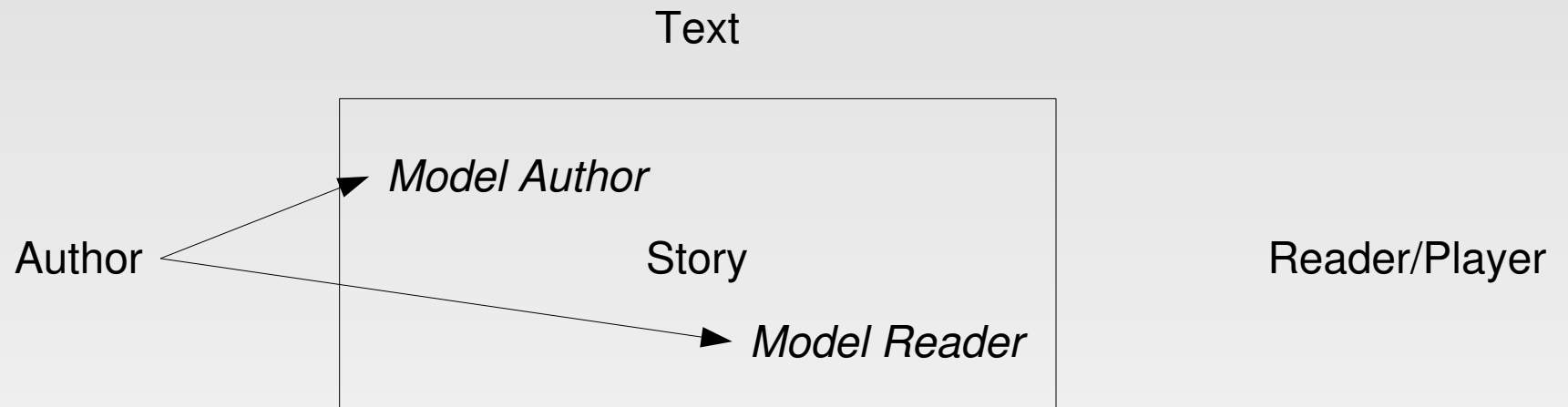
Model Author and Model Reader



Model Author and Model Reader (2)

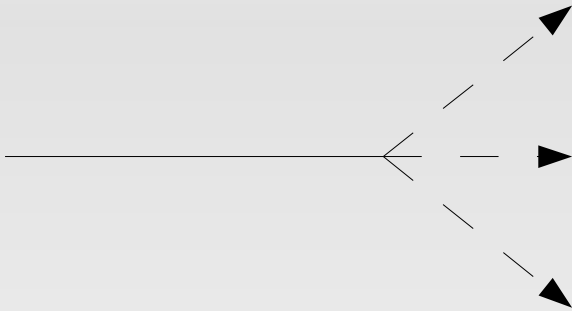


Non-interactive stories



Not every game has an interactive story

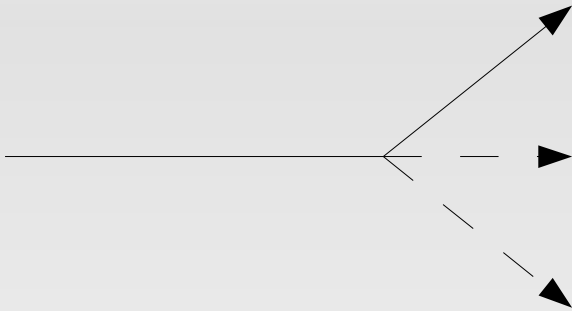
Videogames with non-interactive stories



There is an open point

Not every game has an interactive story (2)

Videogames with non-interactive stories

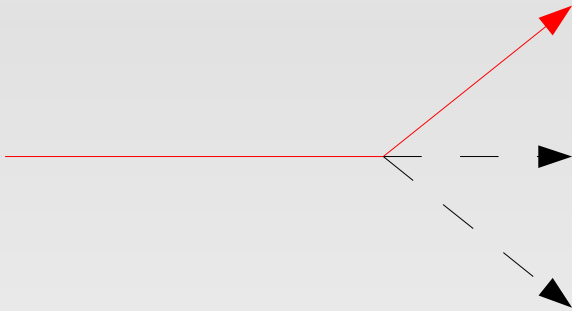


There is an open point

The author has already chosen what must happen

Not every game has an interactive story (3)

Videogames with non-interactive stories



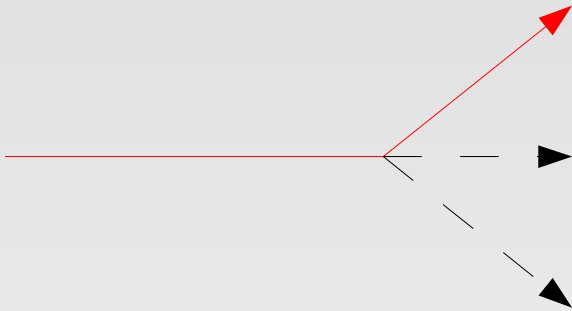
There is an open point

The author has already chosen what must happen

The **player** has to take the path

Not every game has an interactive story (4)

Videogames with non-interactive stories

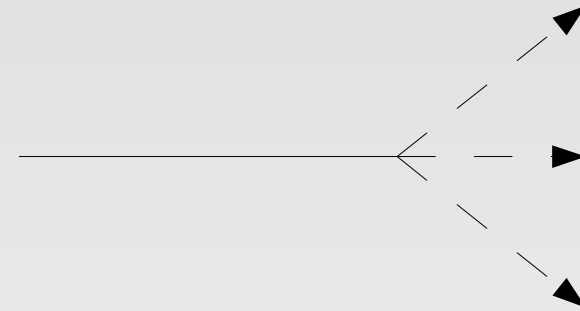


There is an open point

The author has already chosen what must happen

The **player** has to take the path

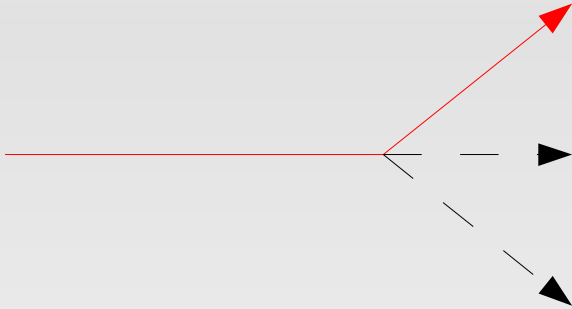
Videogames with interactive stories



There is an open point

Not every game has an interactive story (5)

Videogames with non-interactive stories

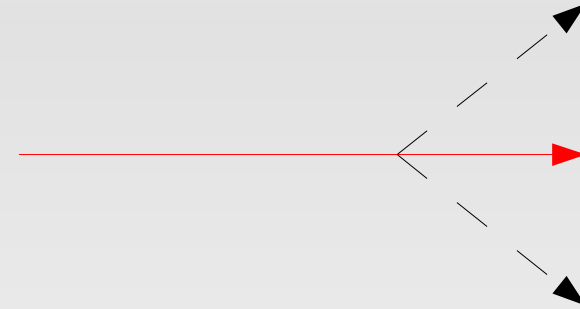


There is an open point

The author has already chosen what must happen

The **player** has to take the path

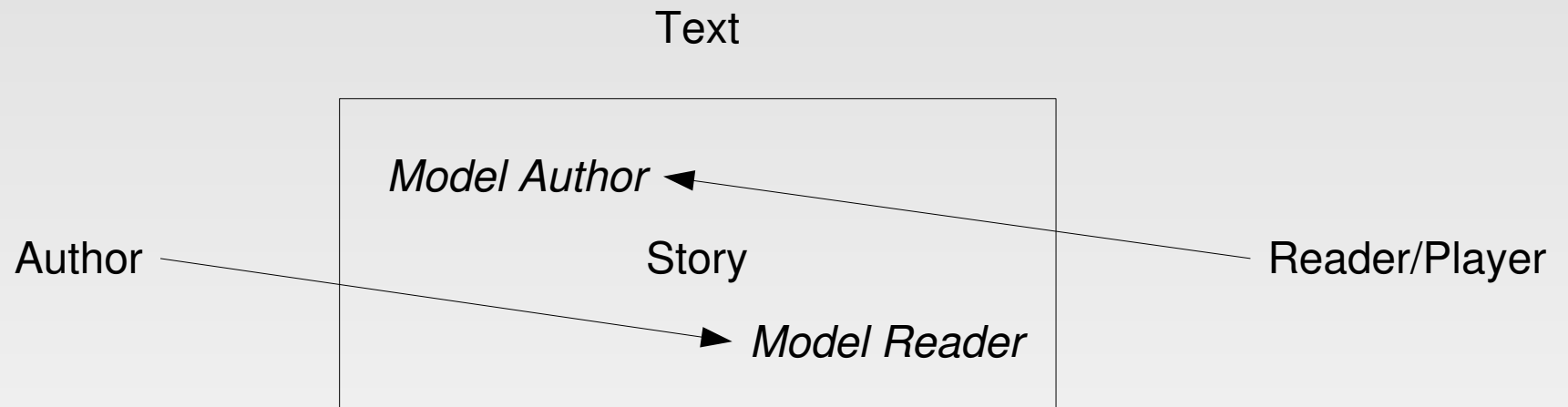
Videogames with interactive stories



There is an open point

The **player** can choose the path

Interactive stories

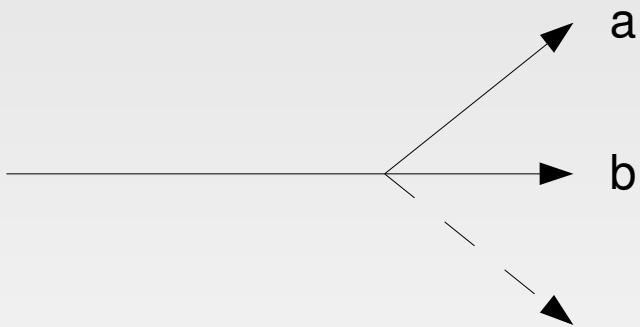


One example

- Thriller novel
 - The author selects the suspects
 - The author chooses who is guilty
- Thriller hypertext (1)
 - The author selects the suspects
 - The reader chooses who is guilty
- Thriller hypertext (2)
 - The reader selects the suspects
 - The reader chooses who is guilty

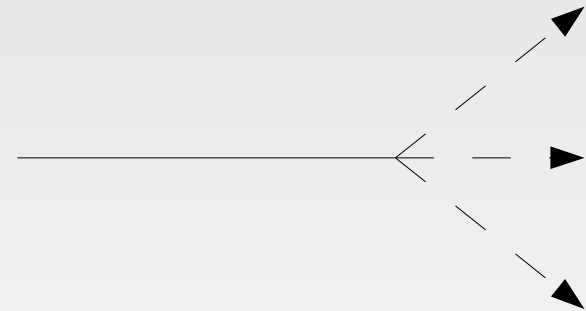
Access to the Model Author

Limited access to the Model Author



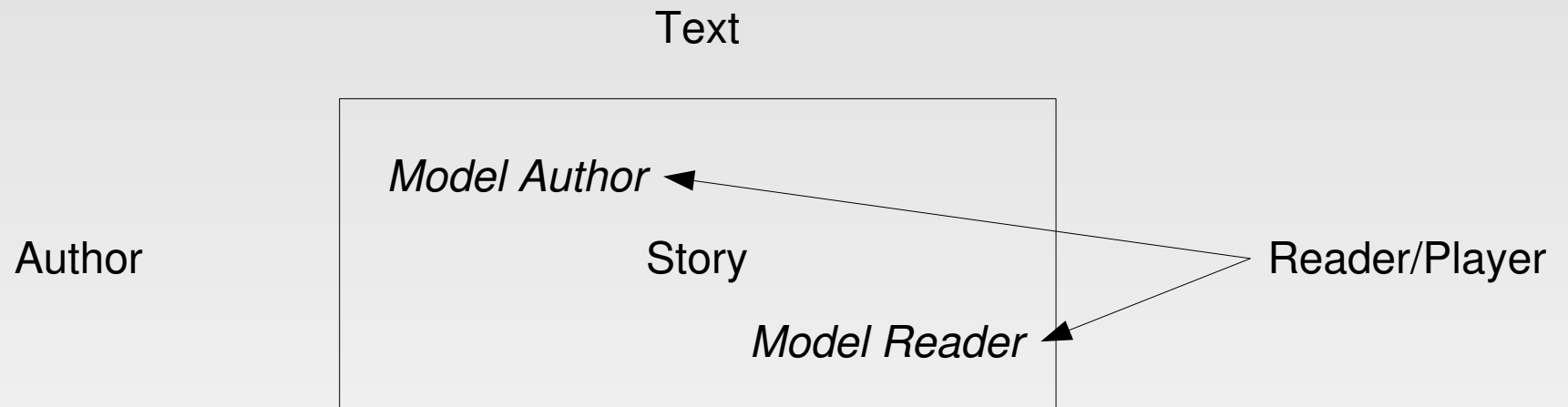
The reader/player must choose between a or b.

Full access to the Model Author



The reader/player can choose whatever he prefers

When the reader becomes an author



The issue of free will

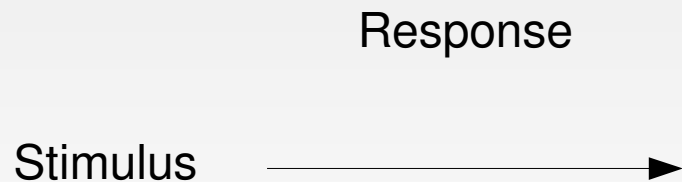
Freedom requires:

- the existence of real alternatives
- the possibility to take control of them (auto-determination)

The Semiotic Threshold

- Non-semiotic phenomena

Stimuli and responses build deterministic series



- Semiotic phenomena

Between a sign and its interpretation there is a space for indeterminism



The Semiotic Threshold (2)

- Ontological discontinuity

Predictability depends on
determinacy

The Semiotic Threshold (3)

- Ontological discontinuity

- Epistemological discontinuity

Predictability depends on determinacy

Determinacy depends on predictability

The language of reality

A novel

- is open

Our world

- is open

The language of reality (2)

A movie

- is open
- has time and movement

Our world

- is open
- has time and movement

The language of reality (3)

A video game

- is open
- has time and movement
- may have an interactive story

Our world

- is open
- has time and movement
- has an interactive story

Degrees of interactivity?

- We can choose among some given options
 - Every morning, at breakfast
- We can find new possibilities
 - Inventing something
- We cannot go beyond some limits
 - Subverting the laws of nature

Conclusions

- To be readers is a necessary condition to be authors or players; but it's not possible to reduce the actor or player of a practice (like video gaming) to the reader of a text.
- In real world practices the subject is at the same time interpreter of what he sees, character in the story he is in and author of his decisions.