

The Influence of Gamified Platforms on Student Engagement in Animation Design

Xiaoran Ma*

School of Information Engineering, Henan Vocational College of Agriculture, HeNan, Zheng Zhou, 451450, China

Email : 13949114298@163.com

*Corresponding Author: 13949114298@163.com**

Abstract:

This study explores the effects of gamified platforms on engagement in animation design education. To this end, the current study integrates points, badges, leaderboards, and challenges into a gamification platform to meet the requirements of animation design, namely creativity, technical mastery, and motivation. The quasi-experimental design was adopted, wherein engagement metrics of students working with a gamified interface were compared with those in a conventional learning environment. The gamified group emerged as having a significantly higher completion rate on the tasks, duration of sessions, and collaboration scores compared to the non-gamified condition. Supporting this, qualitative feedback by participants further recommended that gamification boosts motivation, reduces stress, and promotes teamwork. This indicates the possibilities of such platforms in making the learning experience more engaging in creative disciplines while in play. This concludes with recommendations for including gamification in curricula related to animation design, along with avenues for further research on the long-term impact on learning outcomes and creativity.

Keywords: Gamification, Student Engagement, Animation Design Education, Learning Motivation, Creative Learning Platforms

I. Introduction

Gamification has emerged in recent years as a transformed approach to increase student engagement in educational platforms. In simple terms, gamification is the use of game design elements in non-game contexts, which makes learning experiences more interactive enjoyable and rewarding [1]. Gamified platforms that provide elements such as points, badges, challenges, and leaderboards will have a chance to tap into intrinsic and extrinsic motivational factors and deepen the bond between learners and educational content [2]. Gamification can be very impactful in creative disciplines, such as animation design, which requires imagination and perseverance [3].

Animation design is a complex, dynamic field that requires more than technical prowess; it calls for creativity, collaboration, and sustained effort [4]. Still, traditional approaches to teaching often fail to engage students with the challenges involved in mastering complex tools and workflows [5]. Platforms that use gamification to transform learning into an interesting, goal-driven journey may present a solution to this problem [6]. Through gamification, students learn on their paths with a feeling of accomplishment and progress develop motivation and reduce cognitive overload from mastering new skills [7].

Despite the recent increase in educational gamified platforms, their influence specifically in creative areas such as animation design is yet to be explored. Previous studies have dealt with broader disciplines or contexts of learning without addressing the uniqueness of this specific domain of challenges and opportunities [8]. This study attempts to bridge this gap by investigating how gamified platforms are influencing student engagement in animation design, assessing their effectiveness for stimulating students, prolonging interest, and improving the learning experience [9].

This research investigates the intersection of gamification and animation education and can offer insights that will be helpful for both educators and platform developers [10]. Findings will feed into improving teaching strategies and tools to assist the next generation of designers in reaching their full potential in animation.

II. Related Work

The integration of gamification in education has been very popular in the last few years, and research has shown that it can enhance motivation, engagement, and even learning outcomes for students. A gamified platform is therefore characterized by game-like elements such as points, badges, and leaderboards. The application of gamification has been explored in diverse educational contexts, including language learning, STEM education, and business studies. For example, the studies indicate that gamification aids in the development of intrinsic motivation through an engaging goal-oriented learning environment. Note that reward systems play an important role in sustaining learners' participation in gamified platforms. Such evidence posits the potential of gamification in enhancing learning experiences as it opens the possibility of its use in more creative fields like animation design [11].

The creative arena of education has been gamified to promote interest in creativeness and technical aptness. Researchers, for instance, argue that gamified learning environments contribute to active participation and even experimentation, which is basic to skill development in the given creative domains. The effects of gamification on collaborative learning have also been studied, indicating that elements of competitive and cooperative games can facilitate teamwork and peer-to-peer interaction. Such studies offer a solid basis for the application of gamification in education but focus little on its effectiveness in animation design, which involves both artistic creativity and technical skills [12].

Animation design education presents unique challenges, such as the steep learning curve that comes with mastering complex software and workflows. Research into digital tools for creative education, such as that conducted suggests that interactive and adaptive platforms can help mitigate these challenges by providing personalized learning experiences. The potential of gamified platforms to address these challenges in animation design, however, remains underexplored. These studies include which mostly present a general framework of gamification and do not explain any specific needs for creative disciplines [13].

While the former body of research shows positive outcomes on motivation, the influence on deeper learning outcomes like skill mastery and creativity remains ambiguous. For example, argue that at times, the extrinsic motivations induced by gamified systems eclipse intrinsic creative exploration. This is why the design of animations requires a balanced approach to gamification in animation design education so that the game elements enhance the creative learning process and not overshadow it [14].

This study extends upon previous work by focusing on the examination of gamified platforms within the context of animation design. It addresses some unique challenges in this domain, assesses the gamification impact on student engagement and learning outcomes, and fills the literature gap by providing actionable insights for educators and developers of gamified educational tools [15].

III. Methodology

This study, therefore, uses a mixed-methods approach to analyze how gamified platforms influence engagement in animation design among students. It combines both qualitative and quantitative analyses through experimentation, surveys, and other observational techniques.

3.1 Gamified Platform Design

This study uses a gamified platform integrating common game mechanics, such as points, badges, levels, leaderboards, and challenges tailored to the specific tasks of animation design. The specific tasks include storyboarding, character design, animation rendering, and post-production. Student performance metrics, such as task completion time, scores, and peer feedback, are also tracked on the platform to assess engagement and progress.

The engagement score, E , for each student, is calculated using a weighted formula:

$$E = \omega_1 \cdot P + \omega_2 \cdot L + \omega_3 \cdot C \quad (1)$$

Where P represents points earned through task completion. L represents leaderboard rankings (normalized). C represents challenge completions. w_1, w_2, w_3 are weights assigned based on the perceived importance of each component.

3.2 Experimental Setup

A class of students who have taken a course in animation design is split into two groups:

- **Control Group (CG):** The group learns on a standard platform without gamification elements.
- **Experimental Group (EG):** Students use the gamified platform.

Both groups are assigned the same work and timeline. The experiment is conducted for eight weeks in which engagement and performance metrics are captured.

3.3 Data Collection

Quantitative data is collected through:

- **Task Completion Rates (TCR):** The ratio of tasks completed by students to the total tasks assigned, given as:

$$TCR = \frac{T_c}{T_a} \quad (2)$$

Where T_c is the number of tasks completed, and T_a is the total number of tasks.

- **Average Session Length (ASD):** Average time spent by students on the site per session.

Qualitative data is collected through:

- **Pre- and Post-Study Surveys:** This is to measure the differences in motivation and perceived engagement.
- **Focus Group Discussions:** To obtain insights into what students experience with the gamified site.

3.4 Engagement Index Analysis

The engagement index, EI , is calculated for each student using a combination of metrics, defined as:

$$EI = \alpha.TCR + \beta.ASD + \gamma.S \quad (3)$$

Where TCR is the task completion rate. ASD is the average session duration. S represents survey scores reflecting self-reported engagement levels. α, β, γ are weights determined through expert consultation.

3.5 Statistical Analysis

The engagement indices of the experimental and control groups are compared using a two-sample t-test to check for significance. The null hypothesis (H_0) is that there is no effect of the gamified platform on engagement:

$$H_0 = \mu_{CG} = \mu_{EG} \quad (4)$$

Where μ_{CG} and μ_{EG} are the mean engagement indices for the control and experimental groups, respectively.

3.6 Qualitative analysis

The thematic coding of qualitative data from surveys and focus groups will be used to identify patterns and insights on the recurring nature of gamification in increasing engagement. Through the combination of these methods, this study seeks to provide an all-rounded assessment of the impact of gamified platforms on student engagement in animation design with a focus on both quantitative measures and qualitative experiences.

IV. Results

The results of this study are based on data collected from 60 students enrolled in an animation design course, divided equally into a control group (CG) and an experimental group (EG). The data analysis evaluates the impact of gamified platforms on student engagement using both quantitative and qualitative measures.

4.1 Engagement Metrics

The average engagement score (E) of the two groups correlation was calculated using the following formula described in the methodology; a summary of results is displayed in the table below:

TABLE I. Average Engagement Score

Group	Average Engagement Score (E)	Standard Deviation (σ)
Control Group	65.2	8.4
Experimental Group	85.7	6.7

A two-sample t -test was conducted to determine whether the difference in engagement scores between the groups was statistically significant. The computed t -value was 9.54, with a p -value < 0.001 , indicating a highly significant difference in engagement scores between the groups.

4.2 Task Completion Rate (TCR)

The task completion rate (TCR) was higher in the experimental group:

TABLE II. Task Completion Rate

Group	Average Task Completion Rate (TCR)	Standard Deviation (σ)
Control Group	74.30%	9.50%
Experimental Group	91.80%	4.20%

A *t*-test for *TCR* yielded $t=8.03$ and $p\text{-value} < 0.001$, indicating a statistically significant improvement in task completion rates for the experimental group.

4.3 Session Duration (ASD)

The average session duration (ASDASDASD) also showed significant differences:

Group	Average Session Duration (ASD) (minutes)	Standard Deviation (σ)
Control Group	25.4	6.1
Experimental Group	38.7	5.3

The *t*-test for *ASD* resulted in $t=9.18$, with $p\text{-value} < 0.001$.

4.4 Qualitative Insights

Survey results and focus group discussions revealed that students in the experimental group found the gamified platform more engaging and motivational. Common themes included:

- **Increased Motivation:** Students said that points and badges give a sense of accomplishment.
- **Less Stress:** Gamification aspects made challenging activities less daunting.
- **Improved Collaboration:** Leaderboards and challenges fostered peer-to-peer interaction.

The control group students said they felt less motivated and described the traditional platform as monotonous.

4.5 Overall Engagement Index (EI)

The overall engagement index (*EI*) was calculated for both groups:

Group	Average Engagement Index (EI)	Standard Deviation (σ)
Control Group	0.68	0.11
Experimental Group	0.84	0.07

The *t*-test for *EI* yielded $t=7.93$, $p\text{-value} < 0.001$, confirming a statistically significant improvement in overall engagement in the experimental group.

The statistical results show significant improvement in student engagement levels through the gamified platform, represented by higher engagement scores, percentage completion of tasks, time spent on sessions, and engagement indexes. Qualitative feedback reveals that gamification promotes animation design students' motivation, collaboration, and creativity.

V. Discussion

The study reveals that the gamified platforms greatly promote student engagement in animation design education, fostering motivation, alleviating stress, and promoting collaborative learning. The elements used in gamification, such as points, badges, and leaderboards, effectively increase the completion of tasks, enhance the duration of sessions, and even make learning more enjoyable. These results are in harmony with studies on gamification on how to enhance motivation and engagement. In animation design, gamification addresses challenges by breaking complex tasks into manageable steps and encourages experimentation, which is vital to creativity. While extrinsic rewards play a role in motivating students, the study is important in highlighting the need to balance them with opportunities to support intrinsic motivation for more profound learning outcomes. Moreover, game-based platforms foster peer collaboration, which plays a significant role in disciplines where teamwork is necessary. Thus, the present study has constraints like a small sample and short duration. Future research must include larger, heterogeneous samples and longitudinal studies, where the effects of gamification on engagement and long-term learning outcomes can be determined. This suggests that gamified platforms enhance animation design education and give insights to educators and developers who would innovate their teaching methods in creative disciplines.

VI. Conclusion

This study demonstrates the significant positive effect of gamified platforms in enhancing student engagement in animation design education. It incorporated elements of games, such as points, badges, leaderboards, and challenges, within the gamified platform, which enhanced motivation, completion rates, and session times compared to traditional learning approaches. The

results suggest that it is possible to use gamification to address the peculiar challenges of animation design, such as mastering technical skill complexity and maintaining creative exploration. The study highlights the fact that gamification, besides encouraging extrinsic motivation, also encourages intrinsic engagement by making learning enjoyable and rewarding. Moreover, opportunities for collaboration created by gamified elements, such as leaderboards and group challenges, enhance peer interaction and teamwork—skills critical for success in animation and other creative industries. With these promising results, however, this study restricts its scope to the sample number and time. Long-term impacts of gamification on engagement and subsequent learning outcomes need to be tapped into in the future. Moreover, any involvement of gamification with personal learning needs may adaptively create further refinement in its effectiveness. Accordingly, gamified platforms represent an indispensable resource in animation design education, serving as a direction for educators and developers to make learning more engaging, motivational, and highly effective.

References

- [1] I. K. Suartama, I. K. Sudarma, I. G. W. Sudatha, A. I. W. I. Y. Sukmana, and K. Susiani, "Student engagement and academic achievement: the effect of gamification on case and project-based online learning," *J. Educ. Learn. (EduLearn)*, vol. 18, no. 3, pp. 976-990, 2024.
- [2] A. Puig, I. Rodríguez, Á. Rodríguez, and I. Gallego, "Evaluating learner engagement with gamification in online courses," *Appl. Sci.*, vol. 13, no. 3, p. 1535, 2023.
- [3] C. Meng, M. Zhao, Z. Pan, Q. Pan, and C. J. Bonk, "Investigating the impact of gamification components on online learners' engagement," *Smart Learn. Environ.*, vol. 11, no. 1, p. 47, 2024.
- [4] W. Oliveira, J. Hamari, S. Joaquim, A. M. Toda, P. T. Palomino, J. Vassileva, and S. Isotani, "The effects of personalized gamification on students' flow experience, motivation, and enjoyment," *Smart Learn. Environ.*, vol. 9, no. 1, p. 16, 2022.
- [5] P. Selekos, "3D visualization of learning management systems with gamification techniques to increase motivation of students," 2024.
- [6] M. I. Alam, L. Malone, L. Nadolny, M. Brown, and C. Cervato, "Investigating the impact of a gamified learning analytics dashboard: Student experiences and academic achievement," *J. Comput. Assist. Learn.*, vol. 39, no. 5, pp. 1436-1449, 2023.
- [7] L. A. Samah, A. Ismail, and M. K. Hasan, "The Effectiveness of Gamification for Students' Engagement in Technical and Vocational Education and Training," *Int. J. Adv. Comput. Sci. Appl.*, vol. 13, no. 9, 2022.
- [8] S. Wang, X. Kong, and N. Wang, "Gamification for Learning: Development and Application of Learning Software for Enhancing Student Engagement and Motivation," in *2024 13th Int. Conf. Educ. Inf. Technol. (ICEIT)*, 2024, pp. 61-66.
- [9] S. Qiao, S. K. W. Chu, and S. S. Yeung, "Understanding how gamification of English morphological analysis in a blended learning environment influences students' engagement and reading comprehension," *Comput. Assist. Lang. Learn.*, pp. 1-34, 2023.
- [10] R. Abdan Syakuran and I. Afrianto, "Implementation of Gamification in Mathematics m-Learning Application to Creating Student Engagement," *Int. J. Adv. Comput. Sci. Appl.*, vol. 13, no. 7, 2022.
- [11] M. A. Alsubhi, N. Sahari, and T. T. Wook, "A conceptual engagement framework for gamified e-learning platform activities," *Int. J. Emerg. Technol. Learn.*, vol. 15, no. 22, pp. 4-23, 2020.
- [12] A. K. Ng, I. Atmosukarto, W. S. Cheow, K. Avnit, and M. H. Yong, "Development and implementation of an online adaptive gamification platform for learning computational thinking," in *2021 IEEE Front. Educ. Conf. (FIE)*, 2021, pp. 1-6. J. Reyna, J. Hanham, and P. C. Meier, "A framework for digital media literacies for teaching and learning in higher education," *E-learning and Digital Media*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 176-190, 2018.
- [13] S. Gore, G. S. P. S. Dhindsa, S. Gore, N. S. Jagtap, and U. Nanavare, "Recommendation of Contemporary Fashion Trends via AI-Enhanced Multimodal Search Engine and Blockchain Integration," in *2023 4th Int. Conf. Electron. Sustain. Commun. Syst. (ICESC)*, 2023, pp. 1676-1682.
- [14] N. Kale, S. N. Gunjal, M. Bhalerao, H. E. Khodke, S. Gore, and B. J. Dange, "Crop Yield Estimation Using Deep Learning and Satellite Imagery," *Int. J. Intell. Syst. Appl. Eng.*, vol. 11, no. 10s, pp. 464-471, 2023.
- [15] H. E. Khodke, M. Bhalerao, S. N. Gunjal, S. Nirmal, S. Gore, and B. J. Dange, "An Intelligent Approach to Empowering the Research of Biomedical Machine Learning in Medical Data Analysis using PALM," *Int. J. Intell. Syst. Appl. Eng.*, vol. 11, no. 10s, pp. 429-436, 2023.