# The Ambivalence of Electronic Games to Character and English Performance

by Mazda Simatupang

**Submission date:** 12-Jun-2019 02:07PM (UTC+0700)

**Submission ID: 1142846683** 

File name: ull\_Paper\_Masda\_The\_ambivalence\_of\_English\_Electronic\_Games.docx (47.02K)

Word count: 4752

Character count: 25413

Abstract ID: AIMC-2019-EBM-259

### The Ambivalence of Electronic Games to Character and English Performance

Masda Surti Simatupang\*a, Ramot Peter b

a: Christian University of Indonesia (Author 1)

b: Bina Nusantara University (Author 2)

\*Corresponding Author Email: <a href="mailto:surtisimatupang67@gmail.com">surtisimatupang67@gmail.com</a>

Abstract

The popularity of electronic games, more popular called video games, has now emerged in all ages of the population, mostly children and the youth. Becoming well-liked electronic games among students, parents and educators fear that the time consumed for the games exceed that of learning. Nevertheless, it is unavoidable for students to play games in their leisure t 115. Furthermore, some researchers found negative and positive impacts of electronic games. The purpose of this study enlightens the ambivalences of playing electronic games to university students' character and their English performance. The participants were 150 university students filling in the self-evaluated questionnaires whether the electronic games contribute negatively or positively to their character and English performance. The first category from the negative impact indicates that electronic games manipulate their character with no socializing and bad-tempered, while the positive side deals with fast decision making, enjoying life, and socializing with others. The second category from the negative side involves the harsh and vulgar words, while from the positive side shows the improvement of the freshman's English performance the performance th speaking skills. It can be concluded that electronic games do not only impart negative effects but also provide the positive impacts. It concludes that freshman should manage their time between gaming and studying.

Keywords: ambivalence, video games, character, English performance

### 1 Introduction

In this recent decades, technology has made it possible to use sophisticated devises in the world of social interaction, entertainment, and education. The massive increase of the advanced technology has emerged enormous electronic games as well as virtual world which eventually enable people to actively involved in gaming activity either to fulfill their personal ambition, sharpen self-potential skills, or just spend their free time (see Ryan et.al. 2006 and Griffiths 2002).

Electronic games, also known as video games or computer games, are devices that provide entertainment created from microprocessor which can be we achieved through some appliances such as network computer, tablets, smart phones and other game gadget (encyclopedia.com). No wonder that people can play the electronic games simply everywhere since the technology provides easiness in almost all aspect of our lives. As It is even hard to find gadget with no video games in it. The intention to play the electronic games increases from time to time, from the very early age until the elder, from the modest to the most challenging gaming.

It is obvious that playing video games becomes colloquial activities that people discuss, especially the youth. Nevertheless, the are ambivalence of negative or positive effects. Some scholars confirmed the negative effects of electronic games which particularly regarding increased moral sensitivity of the player (Grizzard et.al. 2014), lack of physical movement, (Salceanu 2014) or aggression (Hasan et.al. 2012). On the contrary, other scholars explored the positive power of gaming exploration, involving learning achievement and motivation (Liu and

11

Chu, 2010), improving English proficiency (Simatupang, 2017), and teaching and learning English vocabulary (Yip and Kwan, 2006).

### 2 Literature Review

The ambivalence of playing video games tends to be greater to the negative views among parents and educators, while it tends to the positive idea among teenagers or adolescences. Based on the research results, one reason of egative electronic gaming effect on teenagers is the violence. Carnagery et.al. (2006) argued that video game exposure can cause desensitization to real life violence. It means that the gamers who extensively experience electronic gaming will get used to all the aggression or the cruelty in the virtual world which in the end become physiologically insensitive to the real life violence. Another report is the aggression appropriate and aggression appropriate aggression appropriate and aggression appropriate aggression aggressio snowballing effect of aggressive thoughts and behaviogover time (Hasan et.al., 2012). Still about the aggression, Anderson and Dill (2000) testified that violent video games play definitely related to the aggressive behavior and delinquency, with the more tendency towards men rather than women. Teenagers' unhealthy character relating to video games, specifically games associated to violence, absolutely arouse parents and educators' anxiety. The video games might influence gamers' character which effects increasingly on their aggressive behavior, aggressive cognition, aggressive affect and physiological arousal, yet effects decreasingly on helping behavior (Anderson, 2004).

The findings regarding serious impact to teenagers' character will indeed worry parents and educators which furthermore blamed the video game industries. The question is, is it possible to stop the video game production? Could it be feasible to prevent teenagers and adolescents from playing electronic games? The answer is, it is totally impossible since the industry will get billions frevenue, as reported by Shieber (2019) that the video game industry profit accomplished \$43 billion in 2018, an 18% rise from 2017. Asurpasses the projected total global box office for the film industry, which hits \$41.7 billion. The economic value of video games has shifted from niche industry to a blockbuster business. For the future video games exceed other entertaining industries such as music, books, or movies (Marchand and Hennig-Thurau, 2013). It suggests that video game industries will get success either from the economic point of view or from the exciting entertainment they offer. Now and then, therefore, more people from children to adults get amused from different category of video games they play. From time to time, electronic game industries produce various fascinating sorts of games which attract gamers to try new challenges all over again.

Aside from the negative sides of electronic games, it is discovered the positive aspects relating to digital learning. The shifting way of learning from traditional methods to digital modes cannot be separated from the learning disruption in this era. Those that maintain the old-fashion teaching will be left behind. Consequently, several electronic media are used to support the teaching and learning process to enhance the ability that now and future learners require in digital citizen, including video games. Educators and researchers are recently exploring the possibilities of using video games as the teaching media (Prensky, 2003; Gee, 2005; Gros, 2007). Yip and Kwan (2006) claimed that the participants in their research tend to learn better and their vocabulary building is improved than those who merely attends traditional learning without accessing the electronic vocabulary games. Griffiths (2002) mentioned the great positive potential of playing video games if they were designed to solve specific problem or to educate certain aspects. Educators and game developers need to consider some characteristics of choosing the appropriate video games to be utilized in educational games: the educational objective, type of game, participant age and characteristics, and setting, to name some. It

indicates that not all video games can be developed in educational setting, so educators need to inform the beneficial video games for their particular participants.

### 3 Methodology/Materials

### 3.1 Purpose of study 17

The ambivalence of playing electronic games to the negative and positive aspects cannot be prevented. This study aims to investigate those aspects so that parents and educators can recommend the games applicable to educational situation and disapprove the games that probably caused character's violation.

### 3.2 Participants and methods

The participants involved 150 university students, from the age of 18 to 57.4% male, 42.6% female. Each of them is required to fill in questionnaires delivered from the google form concerning electronic games they play/ not play. The questionnaire results are analyzed descriptively to get the portrayal of the negative and positive impacts of electronic games.

### 4 Results and Findings

The first question of the questionnaires is asking whether they play video games or not. From 150 responses, 81.1% of the university students play video games, only 18.9 % don't. it means that more than 80 percent of them are gamers.

The second question asks whether the students agree or not that video games give negative impact to them. Most students (93%) agreed that video games contribute negative impact, only 6.2% said the contrary.

The third question refers to their opinion of how video games give negative impacts to them. They are given some options provided, which can be chosen more than one answers. However, they are able to add more options if the students think they need to mention more options. The results show that: 1) 82.3% of them forget the time to do other things like studying or doing sports, 2) 78.2% of them are addicted to play the games every time. 3) 75.5% of the students are lazy to move, to go somewhere, or to do other activities, 4) 30% of the students do not want to socialize with other people, 5) 26.5% of them prefer to be alone rather than be with friends. These indications explain why gamers spend their time mostly on video games until they get bored with the games.

The fourth, an open question, is about other negative impact they feel after playing video games. The purpose is so that the participant freely expresses their thinking. The answers are various, they are categorized into the following terms, starting from mostly mention: 1) violent (18 participants), 2) emotional (5 participants), 3) harsh words (4 participants), 4) adult content (3 participants). The other negative impacts of video game are: 5) aggressive, 6) delay the work or study, 7) lack of sleep, 8) spend money to buy the game attributes.

The fifth question concerns the names of video games that give negative impacts. Each participant mention one game that contribute to negative effect. This is an open question so that the students freely mention the game that they think providing negative impacts to them. The answers are very numerous that cannot be mentioned all in this part. The video games containing negative effects include: 1) PUBG (mention by 26 participants), 2) Mobile Legend (25 participants), 3) Grand Theft Auto (15 participants), 4) Dota 2 (7 participants), 5) Counter Strike (5 participants), the other games are mention once to three times: 6) Fortnite, 7) Pokemon, 8) Bully, 9) Smack Down (WWE), 10) Hago, 11) Clash of Clans with total 39 different electronic game names. It is interesting that 19 participants state no games impact negatively to them; on the contrary, 8 participants admit all games have negative effect. From this questionnaire, it can be revealed that 131 participants or 87,3% confess the negative influence of video games by mentioning the names. Subsequently, parents and educators should be aware if their children or students play those video games mention above.

The sixth question concern who will mostly get the negative impact. Result shows that negative impact will influence: 1) children (62.67%), 2) teenagers (35.33%), 3) young adults (16%), 4) all people 10%, 5) none (2.67%). It means that children will acquire more of the negative impacts if they play the games which involve fighting, killing, stealing, or pornography. It is very important that parents should know the appropriate games to children according to their age. Teenagers, specifically university students, also get the negative impact of electronic games. Mostly they become lazy to do their homework or other studying activities, which eventually might affect bad scores, unless they study harder and gradually decreasing their gaming habit.

The seventh question asked the time allotted to play the game. Result shows that 1) 25% of the students spend more than 10 hours to play video games. This indicates they spend almost all of their time to play the game. No wonder they become addicted and dedicate their time to solely play the games. Parents and educators need to help this type of gamers, especially those whose status as university students. The more they play, they prefer to play than to go to campus. Those students will eventually drop out from campus if not handled carefully. 2) 24.14% of the participants spend 7-9 hours playing video games. This type of gamers can also be categorized as addicted that need help, so that they are able to use their time to study or other valuable activities. 3) 18.62% spend 3-4 hours every day to play video games; 4) 18.62% spend 1-2 hours every day to play video games. Spending time 1-2 hours or 3-4 hours a day might be the best spending time to play the games.

The eighth question asked if students agree that video games can give positive impact. The result shows 91% of the participants approved the positive side of video games. Only 8.1% stated the contrary. This is the ambivalence of video games: in one side they impart negative effect, on the other side they provide the positive.

The ninth question refers to their opinion of how the games give positive impact. The answers vary since the participants are able to choose the provided options and add more: 1) 83.1% of the participants improve their English skills, 2) 81,8% said that they have fun, 3) 62.8% students have good strategy, 4) 53.4% of the participants feel relax, 5) 48% of the students have fast decision making, 6) 14.9% of the participants have a lot of money from video games. The highest percentage of the participants' response is that English video game improve their English. Since English is not our native language, it is recommended to benefit video games to get better English.

The tenth questions ask students to mention one best game that can improve their English. The participants mention a number of video game with total 74 different names. The names frequently cited are: 1) the Sims (16 participants), 2) PUBG (9 participants), 3) Counter Strike Global Offensive (8 participants), 4) Grand Theft Auto (4 participants), 5) Mobile Legend (4 participants), 6) Assassin's Creed (4 participants).

The result from question four and ten about video game names that influence negative and positive impact, some participants wrote the same names of the highest percentage: PUBG, Mobile Legends, Grand Theft Auto, Counter Strike Global Offensive. The participants also mention the same game for negative and positive impact which indicate that whatever the games, they can provide good and bad to the gamers. It depends on the gamers whether or take the good or the bad side of the electronic game.

The eleventh question refers to the English skill that students gain from playing video games. The result shows: 1) 32.1% of the participants improve their vocabulary, 2) 24.1% of the participants improve their listening skill, 3) 22.6% of the participants improve their reading skill, 4) 12.4% of the participants improve their speaking skill, 5) 4.4% of the participants improve their writing skill, 6) 4.4% of the participants improve their grammar.

The twelfth questions concern whether electronic games contribute more to the good or bad effect. The result presents 66.2% of the respondents obtain good impact, and only 33.8% of the respondents obtain bad impact.

The questions provided in the google forms are as follows:

**Table 1. Questionnaire Questions** 

Item	uestions	Type
1.	Do you play video games?	Yes/No question
2.	Do you agree that video games give negative impacts for you? 3	Yes/No question
3.	How do you think video games give negative impacts for you?	Multiple Choice
4.	What other negative impact that you have if you play the above game?	Open Question
5.	Mention one video games that give negative impact for you.	Open Question
6.	To whom do you think the video above will give negative impact?	Open Question
7.	How many hours do think gamers spend their time to play video games?	Open Question
8.	Do you agree that video games give positive impacts for you?	Yes/No question
9.	How do you think video games give positive impacts for you?	Multiple Choice
10.	Mention one video game that best improve your English	Open Question
11.	What English skill will be improved after playing video games?	Multiple Choice
12.	For you yourself, do video games give more good impact or bad impact?	Yes/No question

### 4.1 The ambivalence of playing video games to students' character

This study focuses on the character of the participants who get involved in this questionnaires. Character is the aggregate of features and traits that form the individual nature of some person or thing (www.dictionary.com). The ambivalence of playing video games to students' character means to describe the good and bad side of playing games that intervene their character. The discussion will emphasis what negative and positive character that the participants gain from playing video games. Discussion of negative character will be explained from the questionnaires number 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and the positive character will be explained from the questionnaires number 8, 9, 12.

### 4.1.1 The negative impact of electronic games to students' character

That video games give negative impact was approved by 93% of the participants. Nevertheless, teenagers and young adults never stop playing games just because they like or they cannot stop it. Negative impacts relating to character which will be discussed in this part concerning no socializing with other people and bad tempered. The term socializing refers to having contact with others and exchanging every day conversation either directly face to face or through network link (Enli and Thumim, 2012). No socializing means the opposite meaning, do not want to have contact with other people, specifically communicating face to face with others. However, a person who do not want to socialize in reality probably like to socialize through internet or social media using their gadget or other electronic devise. From the

questionnaire number four, 30% of the participants stated that the negative impact of video games is they do not socialize with others. For them, it is preferable to have friends and communicate with them through their smart phone than to have fun together hang out with friends. The worse is that it is difficult for them to have more friends and it is not easy to have new friends. If this happen for longer time, it will be a problem for the person since no body will take care of him or her.

The next negative effect of playing video game relating to character is bad-tempered, which can be associated with getting angry easily and emotional. Bad-tempered in this case might be triggered by playing violent games. The gamers who lose the game might get angry easily since he categorized himself as a loser. He could have no confident and always want to play the games repeatedly without having tired or hungry because he wants his mind to be fulfilled with the desire to win every episode or level.

### 4.1.2 The positive impact of electronic games to students' character

Beside the negative impact, playing games have positive impact as well. The positive effect associating to character discussed in this part concerns fast decision making, having fun or enjoying life, and socializing with others. Fast decision making refers to the ability to decide and take action immediately so that the gamers will escape from danger or difficulty. When playing the game dealing with adventure, RPG, or third person shooter, the gamers require to think and make a decision as fast as possible unless they will be the loser. This will impact the character of the gamers to be able to decide immediately even though they work under pressure. This type of person is demanded to fulfill certain dangerous job.

Gamers like to play the video games due to the enjoyment offered while playing the electronic game. The feeling of having no burden will develop the gamers to be stable. It is beneficial for gamers to play video games after having been tired doing their work, study or other activities.

### 4.2 The ambivalence of playing video games to English performance

The discussion of the ambivalence of playing video games to English performance will be elaborated between the positive and negative side. The explanation of the negative aspect is based on the questionnaires number 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and the positive aspect is based on the questionnaires number 8, 9, 10, 11.

### 4.2.1 The negative impact of electronic games relating to English performance

For students whose native language is not English playing video games using English as the language of interaction will be beneficial since English is manipulating in the game that enhance students gradually to use English automatically. Nonetheless, not all words produced in the electronic games can be used in proper conversation. Some words include harsh words or words that are not improper to be used in daily dialogues. The negative impact relating to English performance is the harsh words and vulgar words. Gamers who like to play the games with improper terms or containing porn words will produce bad words because of the exposure to the shocking words for a long time. It will not improve his or her English since those words will not be spoken in colloquial language. Therefore, gamers should be extremely careful not to play the games having harsh or vulgar words inside.

### 4.2.2 The positive impact of electronic games relating to English performance

From the ninth questionnaire, 83.1% of the participants improve their English skills through electronic games. From the eleventh questionnaire, the skills required by the participants include vocabulary 32.1%, listening 24.1%, reading 22.6%, and speaking 12.4%. It is obvious that English as a means of communication in English electronic games will facilitate the gamers to use English in the real world. Once they do not understand the words, they are forced to open the dictionary so that they understand the words to be able to move to the next level or to fulfill one mission. This will improve gamers' vocabulary in fun and easy way that eventually they are able to understand English better than before. This will increase

their vocabulary and not only understand a lot of words, but also capable to use them in sentences when writing or use them in their utterance when speaking.

The students' listening will improve when the games involve instruction uttering directly which oblige the gamers understand the instruction. If they do not get the meaning, they can recognize the instruction by repeating the games so that they will comprehend the instruction and their listening skills will have fast progress. The exposure to English virtual world in adventure genre, for instance, will facilitate the gamers to unconsciously grasp English which progressively they will be able to understand English listening. Furthermore, at the same time they are capable to communicate using English in the virtual world when they need to give feedback.

Reading skill undoubtedly will be gained since most English games will always have to explain a lot of things, starting from the introduction, instruction in every part or level, explanation of the characters who are involved in every stage, the weapons, the treasures, the areas, the battle, the attributes, and the awards. All of those things are written in English. Gamers should understand the reading text in the game to start the games, to win the battle, to response to the instruction, to know how to win the game. For the beginners, they need to open the dictionary to understand the words, phrase, clauses, and sentences in every part, so they can move to the next level. By playing the games repeatedly, gamers will be skilled either understand the instruction, or the strategy to win the games. Mostly, the adventure games are always challenging that cause gamers willing to play many times.

Gamers' speaking ability can also be improved if they play the game together with other persons whose native language is English. It is possible that gamers play together with friends from virtual world via internet, just know each other because of playing the same game and coincidently in one team together fight to win the battle. If they are from different country, the language used as lingua franca is English since English is widely used all over the world. However, there will always be the ambivalence, the negative effect that should be avoided.

### 5 Conclusion and Suggestion

### 5.1 Conclusion

Playing video games impacts negatively and also positively for gamers who like to play almost every time available. The ambivalence is unavoidable, yet need to be encountered wisely. It means take the good side without neglecting the bad side. Use the time effectively to play the games, but you need to stop before addicting to it. Enjoy the fun provided in the game, do not feel frustration or terrible if you do not win the game.

Relating to character, electronic games will produce negative impact if you do not want to socialize. It will also give bad influence if the video games build you to be bad-tempered, either because of the emotional that involve a lot in your games or due to the exposure of the violent scenes most of the time. The positive effects of electronic games dealing to your character include fast decision making, enjoying life, and socializing with others. Therefore, it is important to choose the appropriate games for children, teenagers, and adults. Do not play the games which are not appropriate to the gamers' age. Parents need to supervise their children to avoid the negative side.

Relating to English performance, the negative impact deals with harsh and vulgar words in some games addressed mostly to adults. It means that children and teenagers must not play this type of games unless they will obtain the negative side. The positive impact of playing video games consist of vocabulary building, listening comprehension, reading ability, and speaking performance. It is suggested that students play the games which facilitate English performance to improve their ability in English language.

### 5.2 Suggestion

This research is still not perfect. It is important to do further research to know more the negative and positive influence of video games. This study discusses only at the surface results.

It needs to dig further to get more comprehensive results. Nevertheless, it is expected to be useful for teenagers, especially university students so they know to use their time for studying and for playing video games. Furthermore they understand how to choose the useful game for them.

### 8

### Acknowledgements:

- This research work is supported by the research institution of Christian University of Indonesia.

  REFERENCES
- Anderson, C.A. (2004). An update on the effect of playing violent video games. Journal of Adolescence, 27, 113-122.
- Anderson, C.A. and Dill, K.E. (2000). Video games and aggressive thoughts, feelings, and behavior in the laboratory and in life. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 78 (4), 772-790.
- Carnagery, N.L., Anderson, C.A., and Bushman, B.J. (2006). The effect of video game violence on physiological desensitization to real-life violence. Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 1-8.
- Enli, G.S. and Thumim, N. (2012). Socializing and self-representation online: Exploring Facebook. Observatorio Journal, 6 (1), 087-105.
- Gee, J.P. (2005). Learning by design: Good video games as learning machines. E-learning, 2 (1), 5-16.
- Griffiths, M. (2002). The educational benefits of videogames. Education and Health, 20 (3), 47-51.
- Grizzard, M., Tamborini, R., Lewis, R.J., Lu Wang, and Prabhu, S. (2014). Being bad in a video game can make us morally sensitive. Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking, 17 (8), 499-504.
- Gros, B. (2007). Digital games in education: The design of games-based learning environments. Journal of Reseach on Technology in Education, 40 (1), 23-38.
- Hasan, Y., Begue, L., Scharkow, M., and Bushman, B. J. (2012). The more you play, the more aggressive you become: A long-term experimental study of cumulative violent video game effects on hostile expectations and aggressive behavior. Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 49, 224-227.
- Liu, T-Y and Chu, T-L. (2010). Using ubiquitous games in an English listening and speaking course: Impact on learning outcomes and motivation. 55, 630-643.
- Marchand, A. and Hennig-Thurau, T. (2013). Value creation in the video game industry: Industry economics, consumer benefits, and research opportunities. Journal of Interactive Marketing, 27, 141-157.
- Prensky, M. (2003). Digital game-based learning. ACM Computers in Entertainment, 1 (1), 1-4
- Ryan, R. M., Rigby, C. S., & Przybylski. (2006). The motivational pull of video games: A self-determination theory approach. Motiv Emot, 30, 347-363.
- Salceanu, C. (2014). The influence of computer games on children's development. Exploratory study on the attitudes of parents. Procedia-Social and Behavioral Science, 149, 837-841.

- Shieber, J. (2019). Video game revenue tops \$43 billion in 2018, an 18% jump from 2017. TechCrunch. <a href="https://techcrunch.com/2019/01/22/video-game-revenue-tops-43-billion-in-2018-an-18-jump-from-2017/">https://techcrunch.com/2019/01/22/video-game-revenue-tops-43-billion-in-2018-an-18-jump-from-2017/</a>
- Simatupang, M.S. (2017). Video games and the improvement of English Learning: University students perspective. Modern Journal of Language Teaching Methods, 7 (9), 151-155.
- Yip, F.W.M., Kwan, A.C.M. (2006). Online vocabulary games as a tool for teaching and learning English vocabulary. Educational Media International, 43 (3), 233-249.

## The Ambivalence of Electronic Games to Character and English Performance

			ΓY			

	ALITY REPORT			
5 simila	% .RITY INDEX	2% INTERNET SOURCES	1% PUBLICATIONS	4% STUDENT PAPERS
PRIMAR	RY SOURCES			
1	Submitte Student Paper	d to Universiti T	eknologi Petroi	nas 1%
2	www.lisa	vandenberg.com	1	<1%
3	Submitte Student Paper	ed to Regent's Co	ollege	<1%
4		ed to Southern N y - Distance Edu	•	<1%
5	Submitte Student Paper	d to University o	of Sussex	<1%
6	digitalcor	<1%		
7	Submitte Student Paper	d to De La Salle	University - Ma	anila <1%
8	archive.o			<1%

9	Submitted to University of Toronto Student Paper	<1%
10	cocukvebilisim.com Internet Source	<1%
11	Submitted to Victoria University Student Paper	<1%
12	Submitted to Coventry University Student Paper	<1%
13	Hasan, Youssef, Laurent Bègue, Michael Scharkow, and Brad J. Bushman. "The more you play, the more aggressive you become: A long-term experimental study of cumulative violent video game effects on hostile expectations and aggressive behavior", Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 2013. Publication	<1%
14	M.O. Thirunarayanan, Manuel Vilchez, Liala Abreu, Cyntianna Ledesma, Sandra Lopez. "A survey of video game players in a public, urban research university", Educational Media International, 2010 Publication	<1%
15	stars.library.ucf.edu Internet Source	<1%
16	Submitted to Malay College Kuala Kangsar Student Paper	<1%

### Submitted to AUT University Student Paper

<1%

Exclude quotes On Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography On