



**University of
Sunderland**

Tough, Dan, Board, Elisabeth M. and Barry, Gillian (2018) Assessing the Physiological Cost and Intrinsic Motivation of Multiplayer versus Single Player Active Videogames in Young Healthy Males. In: British Association of Sport and Exercise Sciences Student Conference, November, Newcastle, UK. (Unpublished)

Downloaded from: <http://sure.sunderland.ac.uk/id/eprint/10894/>

Usage guidelines

Please refer to the usage guidelines at <http://sure.sunderland.ac.uk/policies.html> or alternatively contact sure@sunderland.ac.uk.

versus Single Player Active Videogames in Young Healthy Males

Tough, D.¹, Board, E.M.², Barry, G.³

¹ School of Health and Social Care, Teesside University

² Department of Sport and Exercise Sciences, University of Sunderland

³ Department of Sport, Exercise and Rehabilitation, Northumbria University

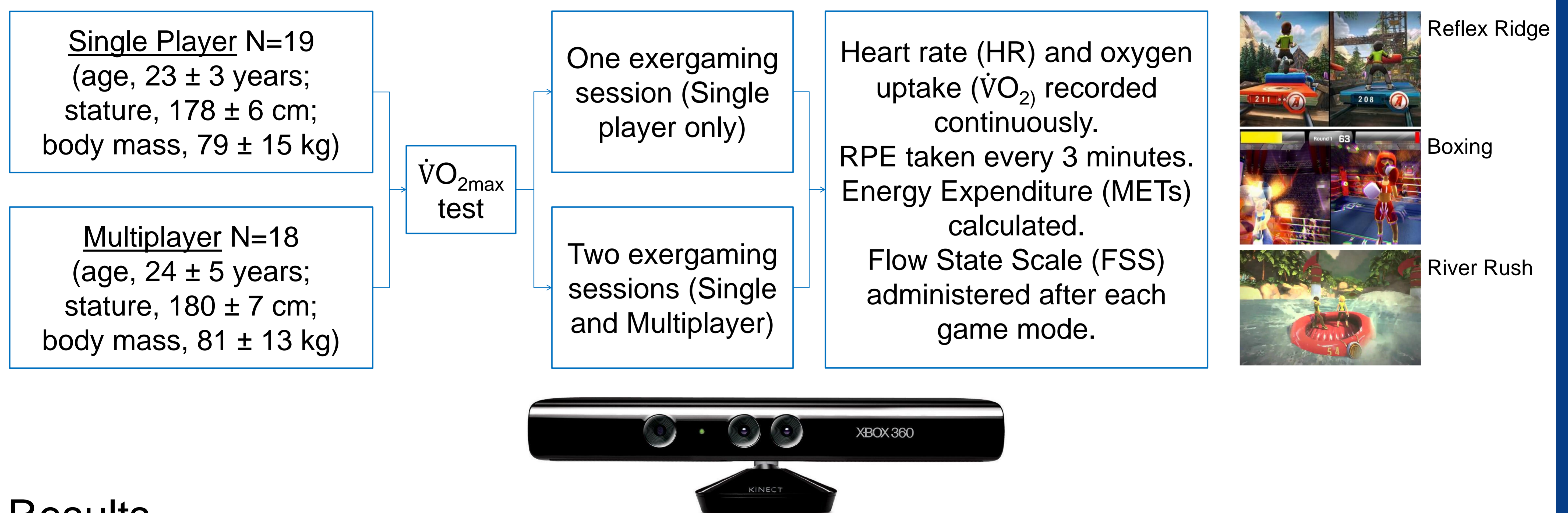
Introduction

- Almost one third of 2 to 15 year olds are overweight in the UK [1].
- Within the UK, video games are played for over 12 hours per week [2].
- Active videogames (AVGs) may have the potential to be used to increase physical activity levels of individuals, used in combination with other sources of activity [3].

Aims

- 1) To assess the physiological cost of AVGs in a multiplayer mode, in comparison to single player.
- 2) To assess intrinsic motivation of participants during each game mode.

Method



Results

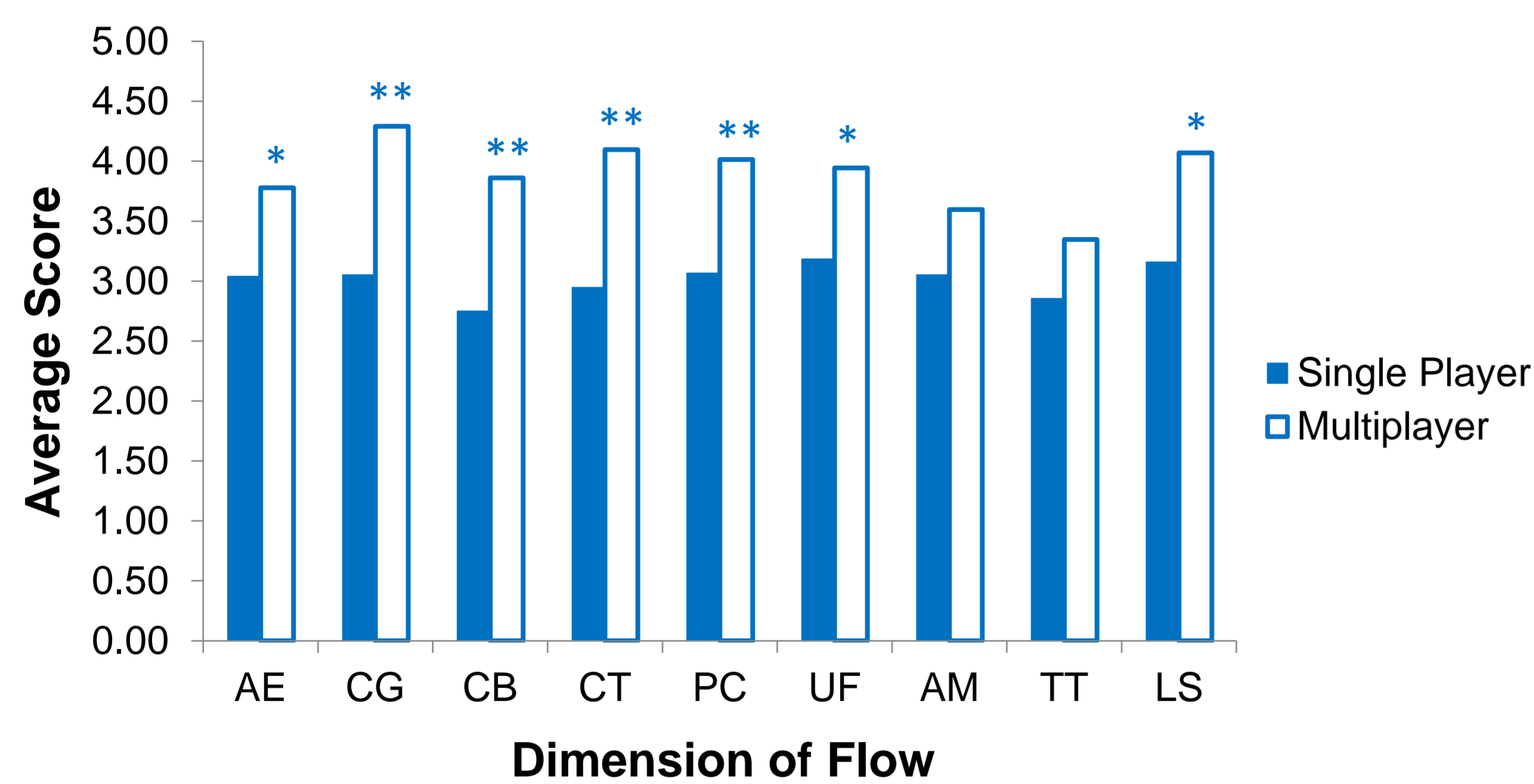


Figure 1. Flow scoring during AVGs between single player gaming (N=19) and multiplayer gaming (N=18).
* $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$

Table 1. Average physiological and subjective data for AVGs between single (N=19) and multiplayer (N=18) gaming

	RPE	%HR _{max}	% $\dot{V}O_{2max}$	METs
Single Player	12 ± 1	68 ± 9	49 ± 12	7 ± 2
Multiplayer	11 ± 2**	62 ± 8**	41 ± 13**	6 ± 1**

* $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$

Conclusion

- During AVGs, participants displayed greater motivation whilst playing with a human opponent.
- Despite greater motivation during multiplayer gaming, single player gaming showed significantly greater physiological and cardiorespiratory responses.

References

1. Conolly, A. (2016) Health Survey for England 2015: Children's body mass index, overweight and obesity.
2. Statista (2018) Time children spend gaming weekly in the United Kingdom (UK) 2013-2017, by age.
3. O'Donovan, C. and Hussey, J. (2012) Active video games as a form of exercise and the effect of gaming experience: a preliminary study in healthy young adults. *Physiotherapy*, **98**(3), 205-210.