

Raising awareness and empathy towards vulnerable-to-

exclusion users of mobility hubs.

**AAG Annual Meeting 2023** 

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## Global agenda



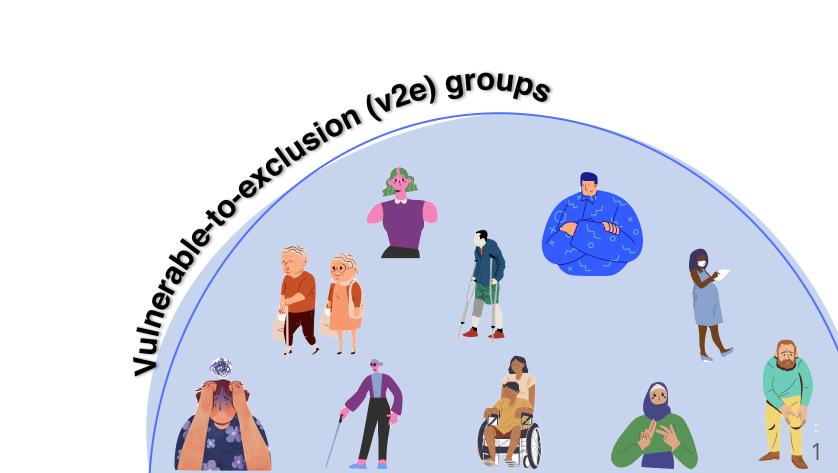


Provision of services and infrastructure



Equal accessibility for everyone

### **Individual capabilities**





## **Research question**

## Can the game EmPATHs raise awareness & empathy of players towards vulnerable-to-exclusion users of mobility hubs?

# What is a serious game?

- Follow a specific agenda to change players' perspective, improve skills, or encourage certain attitudes.
- Fun & entertaining.
- Can enhance prosocial behavior.



## **Mobility hubs**



- Seamless connections.
- Support multi and intermodal trips.



Source: CoMoUK. (2021). *Mobility Hubs Toolkit*. - https://como.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/CoMoUK-Mobility-hubs-toolkit.pdf



- Accessible for all.
- Placemakers.
- Improved public realm and attractivity.



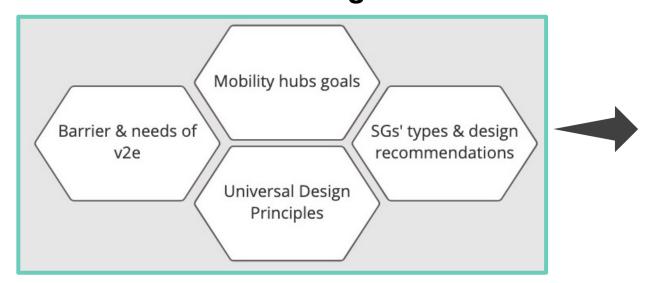
## Application of serious games in various contexts

| Source                                 | Field/type of application    |           |        |         |                         |
|--|------------------------------|-----------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
|  | Urban planning and co-design | Transport | Policy | Empathy | Education and awareness |
| Belman and Flanagan (2010)             |                              |           |        | х       |                         |
| Kocher (2019)                          |                              |           |        |         | Х                       |
| Yang et al. (2021)                     | X                            | Х         |        |         |                         |
| Sousa (2020)                           | X                            |           |        |         |                         |
| Belman (2016)                          |                              |           |        | Х       |                         |
| Tóth and Poplin (2014)                 | X                            |           |        |         | Х                       |
| Woodcock et al. (2022)                 |                              |           |        |         |                         |
| Buiel et al. (2015)                    | X                            | Х         |        |         |                         |
| König et al. (2019)                    |                              | Х         |        |         | X                       |
| Olejniczak, Newcomer and Meijer (2020) |                              |           | Х      |         |                         |
| Latifi, Monfared and Khojasteh (2022)  | X                            |           |        |         |                         |
| Ampatzidou et al. (2018)               | X                            |           | Х      |         |                         |
| Scurati, Ferrise and Bertoni (2020)    |                              |           |        |         | X                       |
| Os (2012)                              | Х                            |           |        |         | X                       |
| Guimarães, Maaß and Gertz (2014)       | X                            | Х         |        |         |                         |

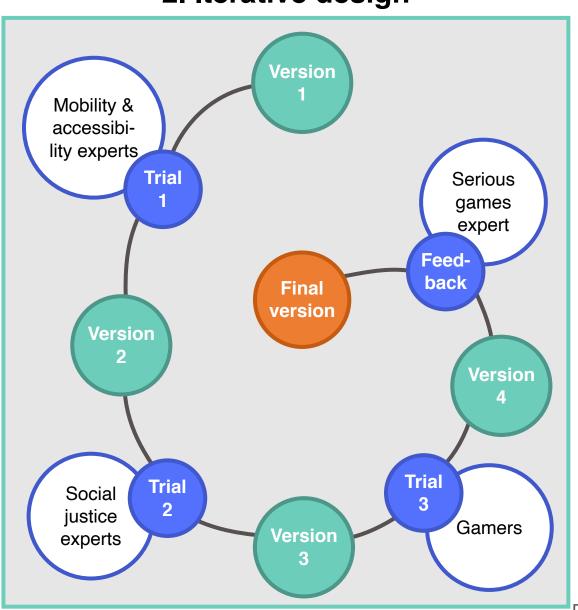


## **Creating the game**

## 1. Theoretical background



## 2. Iterative design





## EmPATHS

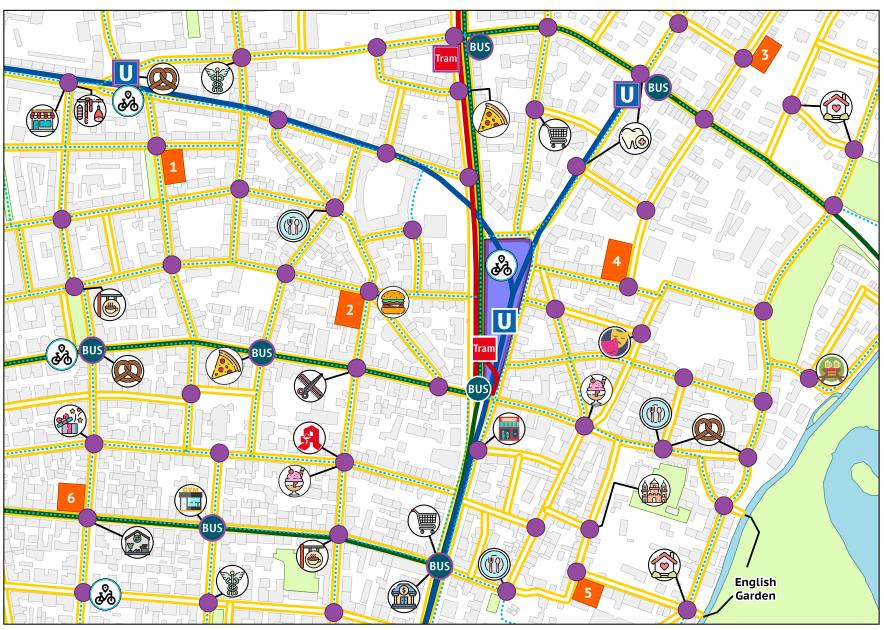
### Goal:

To reach as many destinations as possible playing with different characters.

Wins the player who has played more character cards.



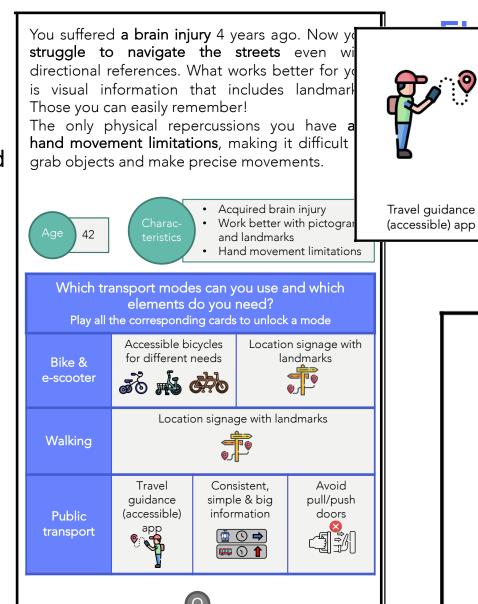


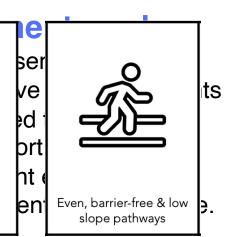


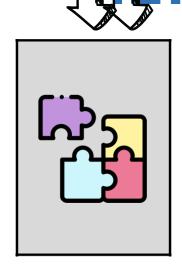
## Character cards:

Tell the story of the character with their mobility limitations and needs.

The game has 22 different cards.





















Background | Research focus | Reserach gap | Design process | EmPATHs | Game evaluation | Conclusions

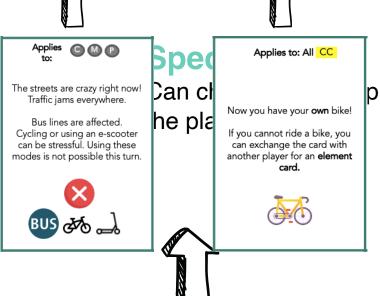










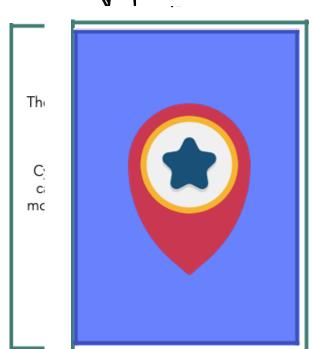


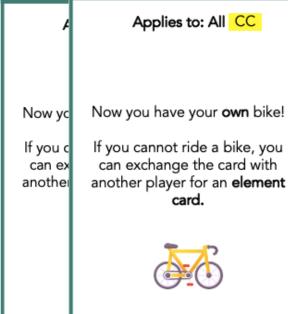




You are running out of groceries and need to go to the supermarket

















Conclusions

## Introduction of mobility hubs

Applies to: All CC

Place a **new mobility hub** at an existing public transport stop! Start your trip from there and

> ve 5 spaces on your chosen sport mode without playing

any EC.

can choose/combine transport les (following the restrictions of CC ). The mobility hub remains lable for all players. Its inclusive ign allows everyone to move 5



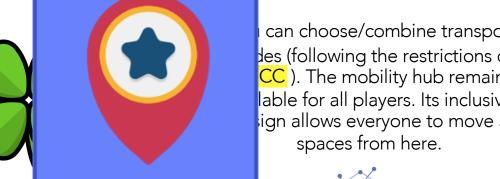


You are running out of groceries and need to go to the supermarket



Another day, another workout at the gym!













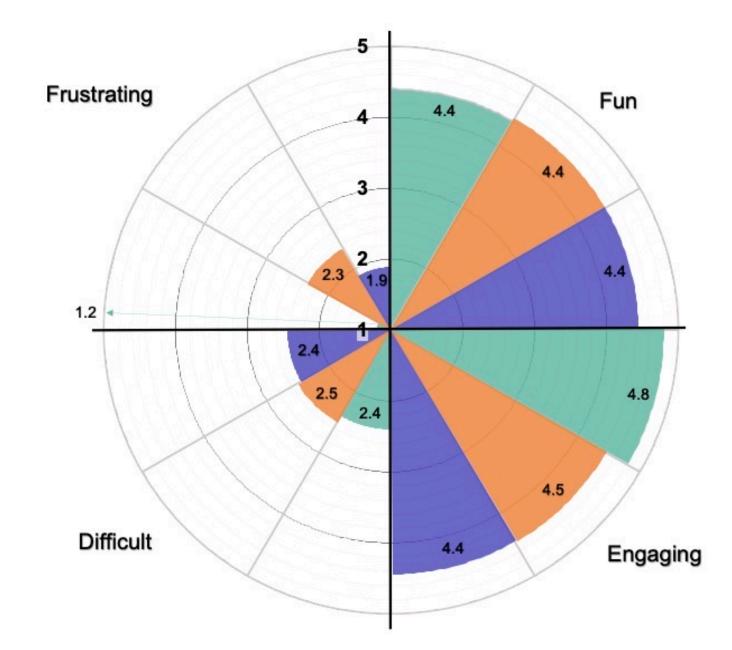




26 participants

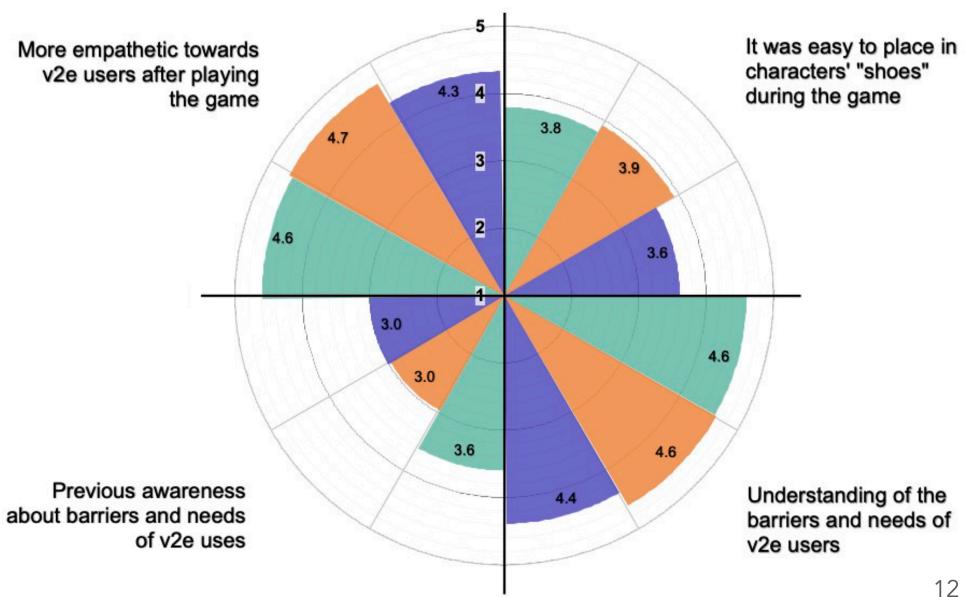


# **Evaluation as a serious game**





**Evaluation of the the main goal** 



Students (n=5)
General public (n=12)
Practitioners (n=9)



Participants' description of the game

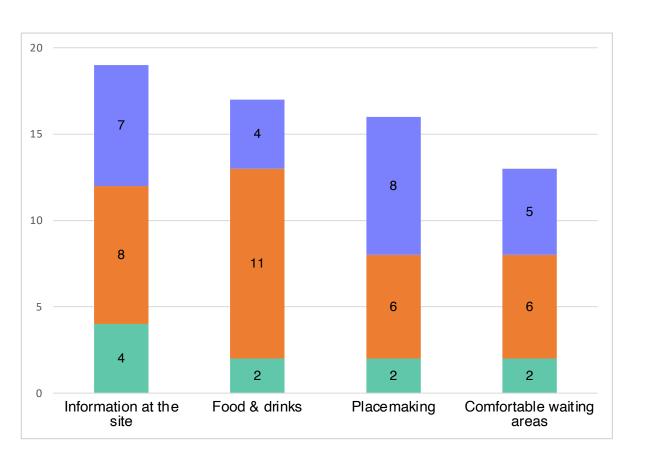


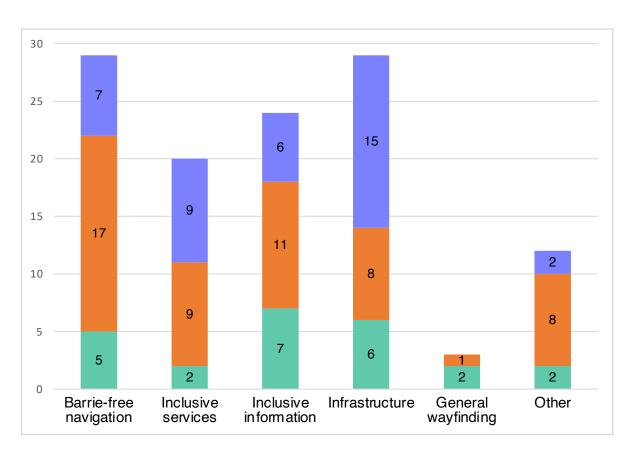


## **Pre-game task**

## **After-game task**

### Mobility hubs' elements





Students General public Professionals



# Back to the research question

Can the game **EmPATHs** raise awareness and empathy of players towards v2e users of mobility hubs?

## Yes

- Good evaluation of serious games characteristics
- Awareness & empathy



# Further research and applications

- Evaluation of the impact on the longterm.
- Improvement of pre- and after-game task.
- Application in university classes and mobility-related activities open for citizens.
- Time limitation for stakeholders from the planning field.
- Not a co-design tool but a sensibilization tool.





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