Gamification: Establishing Evidence for an Emerging Technology

The Technology, Knowledge and Learning (TKNL) journal invites submissions for a special section "Gamification: Establishing Evidence for an Emerging Technology" to be published in 2015.

TKNL emphasizes the increased interest on context-aware adaptive and personalized digital learning environments. Rapid technological developments have led to new research challenges focusing on digital learning, gamification, automated assessment, and learning analytics. These emerging systems aim to provide learning experiences delivered via online environments as well as mobile devices and tailored to the educational needs, the personal characteristics and the particular circumstances of the individual learner or a (massive) group of interconnected learners.

Within this established paradigm, an emerging trend is the integration of components or features of games in a learning environment – called *gamification*. This practice is primarily used to facilitate motivation or connect learners within online learning environments. Examples include leaderboards, challenges, rewards, or social components. In order to establish empirical evidence for gamification directly effecting learning processes in learning environments (school, workplace, higher education), case studies, experimental research, and design-based research papers will be featured in the forthcoming special section of TKNL. Additionally, authors are encouraged to submit Emerging Technology Reports focusing on gamification.

Important dates and manuscript submission process

- Deadline for full manuscript submissions: 31 January 2015
- Manuscripts returned to authors for revision: 01 March 2015
- Final manuscripts due: 01 June 2015
- Publication: 01 September 2015

Select "S.I.: Gamification" when submitting your manuscript via the editorial portal: http://www.editorialmanager.com/tknl/

Please see descriptions below for manuscript types and requirements to be accepted for this special section - http://www.springer.com/10758?detailsPage=societies

<u>Original Research</u>: Original research papers primarily report findings from original quantitative, qualitative, or mixed methods studies. The purpose of the reported study is expected to be theoretically well-ground, using a sound methodological approach, and providing a comprehensive source for practical implications. Original research manuscripts are expected to be between 4,500 and 8,000 words including references, tables, and figures.

<u>Work-in-Progress Study</u>: Work-in-progress studies provide early insights into leading research projects or document progressions of excellent on-going research. The idea of this article type is

to showcase the progression of scholarly empirical work from the initial design and piloting of a research project to large-scale testing and implementation. This may include validity testing of instruments, revisions of learning environments, project snapshots and preliminary results, or replication of empirical studies. Work-in-progress study manuscripts are expected to be between 4,500 and 8,000 words including references, tables, and figures.

<u>Integrative Review</u>: An integrative review provides an overview and synthesizes relevant literature using an adequate method such as: Chronological (organized around a specific timeline), publication type (grouped by sources of research evidence), trends (identify different streams of the research over time), thematic (organized around topics or ideas), or methodological (grouped by research studies or projects). Integrative review manuscripts are expected to be between 4,000 and 7,000 words including references, tables, and figures.

<u>Emerging Technology Report</u>: An emerging technology reports reviews new developments in educational technology by assessing the potentials and key challenges for leading digital learning environments. Emerging technology report manuscripts are limited to 2,500 words including references, tables, and figures.

To learn more about the general scope of the journal, please visit the Springer website: <u>http://www.springer.com/10758</u>

We look forward to your manuscripts!

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