

How Psychology and Game design intersect for transformation

Cómo la psicología y el diseño de juegos se cruzan para la transformación

TINA MARIE DEL ROSARIO
tinamarietherapy@gmail.com

Abstract. This paper explores the profound parallels between therapeutic processes and game design, framing both as structured journeys toward transformation. By analyzing key psychological concepts such as Flow Theory, Narrative Therapy, and Emotion-Focused Therapy within the context of digital play, it is discussed how game mechanics can serve as tools for emotional growth, identity exploration, and mental well-being. Through examples like *Gris*, *Celeste*, and *Mulaka*, it is examined the potential for game developers to create experiences that transcend entertainment, fostering resilience and cultural pride in players worldwide.

Key words: game design, Psychology, transformation, narrative therapy, Flow theory, mental well-being.

Resumen. Este artículo explora los profundos paralelismos entre los procesos terapéuticos y el diseño de videojuegos, enmarcándolos como caminos estructurados hacia la transformación. Mediante el análisis de conceptos psicológicos clave como la Teoría del Flujo, la Terapia Narrativa y la Terapia Centrada en las Emociones en el contexto del juego digital, se discute cómo las mecánicas de juego pueden servir como herramientas para el crecimiento emocional, la exploración de la identidad y el bienestar mental. A través de ejemplos como *Gris*, *Celeste* y *Mulaka*, se examina el potencial de los desarrolladores de videojuegos para crear experiencias que trasciendan el entretenimiento, fomentando la resiliencia y el orgullo cultural en jugadores de todo el mundo.

Palabras clave: diseño de juegos, Psicología, transformación, terapia narrativa, Teoría del flujo, bienestar mental.

1. Introduction

Therapy and game design may appear to be vastly different fields; one typically occurs within the quiet of a professional office, while the other unfolds in vibrant digital universes. Despite these differences, both disciplines share a fundamental mission: guiding individuals through a process of transformation. Using carefully designed challenges, safe spaces for experimentation, and emotionally resonant stories to spark growth; whether on the couch or at the console, the journey is about leaving the experience changed, and often, seeing oneself in a new way.

In a therapeutic setting, clinicians guide clients from states of distress or uncertainty toward insight, mastery, and a renewed sense of self. Similarly, game designers lead players from being novices to masters, transforming them from passive observers into active heroes through crafted challenges and emotionally resonant narratives. This paper explores how the integration of psychological principles into game design can meet core human needs and promote healing, learning, and growth.

2. The shared goal of transformation

The intersection of these two fields is built upon several shared principles that facilitate personal change:

2.1 Structured journeys of change

In therapy, the client starts feeling stress, confusion, or feeling stuck and moves toward insight, skill-building, and healthier patterns. While in games the player begins with limited knowledge, skills, or resources and works toward mastery, achievement, or resolution of a central conflict.

Shared principle: both use progressive challenges that meet the person where they are and build capacity over time.

2.2 Safe spaces for experimentation

Therapy provides a confidential environment to test new behaviors, while games offer a "virtual sandbox" where players can take risks and explore identities without real-world consequences.

Shared principle: safety enables risk-taking, which is necessary for growth and transformation.

2.3 Emotional engagement

In therapy is explored the emotional insight—whether through catharsis (releasing emotions), reprocessing, or new relational experiences—creating lasting change. In games provokes emotional highs (victory, connection) and lows (loss, challenge) deepen engagement and investment in the journey.

Shared principle: emotion acts as a catalyst in both settings, turning an activity into a memorable and transformative experience.

2.4 Mastery and agency

In therapy, change occurs when clients develop new coping skills, beliefs, and agency (make your own decisions) over their choices. And in games, players gain new abilities, unlock new strategies, and feel more in control of the game world.

Shared principle: transformation is cemented when a person feels more capable, confident, and in control of their environment than when they began.

3. Key psychological concepts in game design context

To enhance player engagement and well-being, designers can leverage specific psychological frameworks.

3.1 Narrative therapy

Narrative therapy (Kirkman, 2002) represents a collaborative, strengths-focused approach that views people as separate from their problems. It helps individuals re-write their life stories by identifying new narratives, highlighting resilience, and creating empowering meanings. Through storytelling and reflection, clients can transform how they see themselves and their possibilities.

Design application: Externalizing problems through game mechanics and offering branching narratives allows players to experiment with different "storylines" for their own identity.

3.2 Flow theory

Flow in a task has been described as a state of deep focus and enjoyment achieved when a person's skill level perfectly matches the challenge provided (Csikszentmihalyi, 2014). In flow, time feels altered, distractions fade, and the activity becomes intrinsically rewarding.

Design application: To maintain this state, designers must balance difficulty, provide clear goals, and offer immediate feedback. Also, gradually increasing challenges to maintain optimal difficulty and motivation.

3.3 Emotion-focused therapy (EFT)

The ETF is an approach that helps individuals identify, experience, and transform emotions as a pathway to healing and personal growth. EFT emphasizes that emotions are essential sources of information and meaning, and that lasting change occurs when negative emotional responses are accessed, processed, and replaced with healthier ones (Greenberg, 2004).

Design application: Visual and musical cues can guide players through "emotional arcs" that mirror therapeutic change.

3.4 Social skills

Social skill development in psychology emphasizes communication, cooperation, perspective-taking, and emotional regulation. These abilities strengthen relationships, reduce conflict, and build empathy (Fligstein, 2001).

Design application: in cooperative play can be fostered teamwork and shared problem-solving. Different roles encourage perspective-taking. And high-pressure scenarios support training emotional regulation and communication clarity.

3.5 Identity and Cultural work

Identity and Cultural Work (Erez & Early, 1993). In therapy, identity and cultural work involves reconnecting with personal and collective narratives, fostering belonging, and affirming strengths rooted in cultural heritage. This process builds resilience, pride, and self-concept.

Design application: Games can highlight underrepresented cultures and use indigenous mythology to enrich immersion.

3.6 Competition and Social connection

Competition can provide motivation, structure, and opportunities for achievement, while social connection fulfills core needs for belonging and recognition. Together, they shape self-esteem and resilience (Yang et al., 2020).

Design application: in games competitive modes encourage mastery and persistence. Multiplayer environments strengthen community bonds and a healthy competition balances challenge with sportsmanship and collaboration.

3.7 Creativity and Social play

Creativity in play supports problem-solving, self-expression, and innovation. Social play adds collaboration and shared meaning-making, enhancing both individual and group growth (Mainemelis & Ronson, 2006).

Design application: Open-ended mechanics invite experimentation and self-expression. Collaborative building fosters teamwork and shared achievement. And social events transform games into cultural spaces of belonging.

3.8 Game examples

In this section is presented a list of games highlighting their key design mechanics linked to their psychological benefit.

Mulaka is a 3D action-adventure game that takes place in northern Mexico. Embark on a journey as Sukurúame, a shaman of the indigenous Tarahumara culture, and draw upon the powers of demigods to fight creatures based on the region's mythology as you seek to fight back the corruption encroaching on the land

- Official website: <https://mulaka.fandom.com>
- Psychological Concept: Identity cultural work
- Key Mechanics: Integration of indigenous mythology, cultural storytelling
- Psychological Benefit: Strengthens cultural identity, belonging, pride, relatedness, cultural connection

Roblox is a global, free-to-play online platform and game creation system (often called an "imagination platform") that allows users to design, publish, and play millions of user-generated 3D experiences, from racing and role-playing to social simulations. It functions as a social, virtual world where players create custom avatars and interact in real-time

- Official website: <https://www.roblox.com>
- Psychological Concept: Creativity & Social play
- Key Mechanics: Players design games, build environments, and interact socially in shared virtual spaces. It blends creativity, collaboration, and identity exploration in a highly social, customizable environment.
- Psychological Benefit: The game allows players, especially youth, to express themselves creatively, experiment with identity, and collaborate with peers. This fosters problem-solving, social learning, and belonging, while also offering a sandbox for cultural storytelling and community-building.

Keep Talking Nobody Explodes is an intense local co-op puzzle game where one player (the "Defuser") interacts with a procedurally generated bomb while other players ("Experts") use a manual to provide instructions, as they cannot see the bomb. It emphasizes communication, quick thinking, and, pressure management under a timer.

- Official website: <https://keeptalkinggame.com>
- Psychological Concept: Social Skills Training
- Key Mechanics: Asymmetric information sharing, high-pressure collaboration and communication
- Psychological Benefit: Communication skills, emotional regulation; Fosters empathy and perspective-taking

Gris is a serene, narrative-driven 2D puzzle-platformer that explores the emotional journey of a young girl dealing with grief. Featuring a distinct, hand-drawn watercolor art style, the game is set in a, initially, black-and-white world that gains color as the character grows, with no danger or death.

- Official website: <https://nomada.studio/gris-game>
- Therapy Concept: Emotion Focused Therapy
- Key Mechanics: Color and music shifts, stage-based emotional arcs
- Psychological Benefit: Safe emotional processing, grief exploration, catharsis

Celeste a critically acclaimed 2D indie platformer where players guide a young woman named Madeline as she climbs the treacherous, magical Mount Celeste, serving as a metaphor for overcoming mental health struggles like anxiety.

- Official website: <https://www.celestegame.com>
- Therapy Concept: Narrative Therapy
- Key Mechanics: Externalizing problems, symbolic storytelling, branching challenges
- Psychological Benefit: Reframing personal narrative, fostering resilience, identity exploration

Hollow Knight is a critically acclaimed 2D Metroidvania action-adventure game developed in which players explore the vast, interconnected, and ruined kingdom of insects, Hallownest, battling over 150 unique creatures and 40+ challenging bosses while uncovering hidden secrets.

- Official website: <https://www.hollowknight.com>
- Psychological Concept: Flow Theory
- Key Mechanics: Gradual skill progression, balanced difficulty
- Psychological Benefit: Deep engagement, stress reduction, improved problem-solving

Fortnite is a popular, free-to-play, third-person shooter and survival game developed by Epic Games. Primarily known for its "Battle Royale" mode, 100 players drop onto an island, scavenging for weapons and building structures to be the last survivor. It features a colorful, cartoonish style, constant map updates, and is available across multiple platform.

- Official website: <https://www.fortnite.com>
- Therapy Concept: Creativity and social play
- Key Mechanics: Collaborative building, battle royale strategy, live social events
- Psychological Benefit: Fosters collaboration, creative problem-solving, and social belonging

4. Conclusions

As the gaming industry continues to evolve, there is a unique opportunity to shape the future of play in ways that honor culture and promote mental health. By intentionally incorporating psychological concepts—such as narrative re-storying, flow states, and social connection—developers can create experiences that go beyond mere entertainment. When psychology and game design intersect, the result is not just a more engaging product, but a powerful tool for human transformation. Designers are encouraged to see every choice as an opportunity to meet a human need, transforming games into spaces of healing and growth.

References

- Csikszentmihalyi, M., Abuhamdeh, S., & Nakamura, J. (2014). Flow. In *Flow and the foundations of positive psychology: The collected works of Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi* (pp. 227-238). Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands.
- Fligstein, N. (2001). Social skill and the theory of fields. *Sociological theory*, 19(2), 105-125.
- Greenberg, L. S. (2004). Emotion-focused therapy. *Clinical Psychology & Psychotherapy: An International Journal of Theory & Practice*, 11(1), 3-16.
- Mainemelis, C., & Ronson, S. (2006). Ideas are born in fields of play: Towards a theory of play and creativity in organizational settings. *Research in organizational behavior*, 27, 81-131.
- Kirkman, M. (2002). What's the plot? Applying narrative theory to research in psychology. *Australian Psychologist*, 37(1), 30-38.
- Yang, L. W., Aggarwal, P., & McGill, A. L. (2020). The 3 C's of anthropomorphism: Connection, comprehension, and competition. *Consumer Psychology Review*, 3(1), 3-19.



Esta obra está bajo una licencia de Creative Commons
Reconocimiento-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 2.5 México.