Designing Group Fitness Swimming Exergames A Case Study

Woohyeok Choi, Joohyeon Kim, Jeungmin Oh, Uichin Lee, Darren Edge* Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, *Microsoft Research Asia

Group Fitness Swimming

GROUP FITNESS SWIMMING? OBSERVATION

- Swimming with a group of people, which is guided by an instructor (e.g., swimming lessons). - Swimmers are allocated to different classes with their own skill levels, schedules, or workout goals.

- When swimming in a lane, each swimmer maintains an appropriate distance from those nearby (e.g., swimmers behind or ahead).



SwimTrain

DESIGN RATIONALE

- Mapping each swimmer to a compartment of a virtual train from the observation of 'swimming in a lane.'
- Supporting voluntary adjustment of physical intensity with different skill levels.
- Incorporating competitive and collaborative aspects into the game.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

- One person's swimming pace influences the swimming pace of all swimmers sharing that lane.

 $\langle Group fitness swimming \rangle$

GAME SCENARIO Real Space

– A swimmers plays a role to move a compartment of a virtual long train.



- Each compartment is maneuvered with a swimmer's stroke rate.



- A goal is to maintain one's own compartment without collisions against adjacent compartments.
- SwimTrain is comprised of multiple rounds, where each round consists of three phases.





– A game narrates the final rankings of a previous round and information of a next round (e.g., target stroke type, the duration of each phase).

– A compartment is ranked based on a user's average stroke rate, which is used as a target stroke rate during the train running phase.

- The current position of a compartment is determined with differences between target and current stroke rate.

- Each compartment should travel without crashes into adjacent compartments.

Future Work

Preliminary User Study

PROCEDURE

- Interviews with participants (n=4) after the game play for 40 minutes.

RESULTS

- Social awareness through auditory feedback.
 - "Although [SwimTrain] did not provide any visual feedback, I felt like swimming with others." [P2]
- Limited human sensory capability during swimming.
 - "I did not even recognize the change of BGM." [P4]

"I could recognize spatialized sound effect when I heard it outside of the pool. However, I would not hear spatialized sound while I was swimming." [P2]

- Strategic exertion level adjustment.

"... I realized that I would not be possible to keep up with my compartment ordering phase speed in a train running phase. So I tried to stay in top tier in a compartment ordering phase, then do better in a train running phase using slightly slower pace than my personal best." [P1]

- High intensity of physical exertion.

"It was really intense workout. I think that this game is good for training purposes." [P4]

Performing more iterations, including user study with larger groups of swimmers.



- Applying a proposed game design to other group exercises.



Group jogging >



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