

# Digital Gaming and Accessibility

Anand Sarangam

USA

[anand.sarangam@gmail.com](mailto:anand.sarangam@gmail.com)

## Abstract

This study focuses on accessibility changes in the video game industry, specifically new developments including adaptive controllers, audio descriptions, and principles in game design that are all-inclusive for people with impairments. The innovations are shown to have major impacts on enhancing the enjoyment of games by players who have different needs, thus introducing a more inclusive environment. The paper also points out the dynamics concerning the issues in the present day, along with the involvement of industry players in outlining the importance of reaching out to all gamers.

**Keywords:** Digital gaming, online gaming, Accessibility, Adaptive controllers, audio cues, GA-SIG, IGDA,

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Background

The topic is "Digital Gaming and Accessibility," covering the evolving processes within the gaming sphere towards the accessible playing experience of video games for all the players. For a long time, video games became an isolated phenomenon from playing due to their standardized control, pictures, and ways of engaging players. For a normal human being with some limitation or impairment to physical hearing or the sense of seeing, all these usually pose significant constraints [1]. As a matter of fact, this gap has been considerably narrowed in recent years. In light of this knowledge, the industry learned that the user has to be included as much and as extensively as possible. This led to the creation of audio descriptions, adaptive controllers, and closed captions, as well as the provision of customized options in a bid to fit in as many needs as can be possibly catered to. The innovation has seen significant improvement in the experience but also has led to some standards on accessibility to video games in the platforms that may never be equal [2].

Adaptive controllers such as the Xbox Adaptive Controller as well as features like audio cues, remappable controls and also high-contrast visuals are instances of how gaming businesses are addressing distinct accessibility needs. Moving beyond the hardware, the accessible design of the game is also coming as the studios offer features such as grey scale modes for gamers with color blind, ease-of-difficulty selection, and audio descriptions in order to fit diverse kinds of disabilities [3]. All these features ensure more people with visual, auditory, cognitive, or even motor impairments are immersed in the experience, hence fostering a welcoming space within the community of gamers. Accessibility focus has transformed the gaming world significantly, improving interaction as well as enjoyment for the gamers with impairments but more broadly elevating the overall experience of gaming and cultivating an environment of inclusion and diversity [4].

## 1.2 Research Aim

The study's aim is to examine advancements specifically in accessibility within the gaming sector, concentrating on how audio descriptions, accessible game design, as well as adaptive controllers, break digital obstacles for players with disabilities.

## 1.3 Research Objectives

- To assess the current accessibility state in the gaming sector, determining the key challenges dealt by players with distinct disabilities.
- To examine the impact as well as the role of adaptive controllers in intensifying gaming experiences for players with physical disability.
- To evaluate the utilization of audio descriptions as well as other sensory aids in making games highly accessible towards players with visual impairments.
- To analyze accessible principles of game design that upgrade playability and inclusivity for players with distinct abilities.
- To explore the industry stakeholders' contribution, involving organizations and developers, in strengthening accessibility mainly in gaming.
- To determine potential innovations and future trends in gaming accessibility, directing to predict improvements as well as potential obstacles.

## 1.4 Significance

Millions of individuals with disabilities could now participate in an established cultural form that was formerly mostly inaccessible to them due to this study's ability to improve inclusiveness in the field of gaming. Along with being enjoyable, video games serve as social networks that let users communicate, collaborate, and build relationships. Accessible gaming for the gamers with disabilities would diminish isolation feelings and upgrade mental well-being since they can engage with others in common experiences of gaming [5]. Tools such as accessible design of games, adaptive controllers and also features such as audio descriptions mainly open up this digital space to diverse people, who are then able to completely take part, and feel valued and recognized in this space [6].

Beyond recreational and social value, the impetus in favour of access to this gaming industry thrusts innovation to benefit every player. Most of its features, such as remapping controls, changing levels of difficulty, and audio cues generally improve the general performance of the game and have high value across diverse ages from older, beginners, or briefly handicapped players. Accessibility also means ethical and business benefits that companies stand out by being socially accountable and responsive towards diversifying customer needs [7]. Thus, accessibility ceases to be perceived as a new trend in the gaming world but rather turns into a new standard regarding technology for inclusivity, and this challenges other sectors of digitisation to reflect and adjust accessibility standards toward a fully inclusive digital life and future.

## 2. Literature Review

This literature review section delves into the current accessibility state in the gaming world, with an overview of recent advances in design as well as technology to provide more inclusive experiences for gamers with disabilities. It tackles the issues game developers dealt with when integrating accessible features and how they have mixed results most of the time. This part also investigates how audio descriptions and adapting controllers impact the experience in gaming due to visual or physical impairments.

## 2.1 Current State of Accessibility in the Gaming Industry

Accessibility in the video game sector has really seen a leap in recent times, and game developers as well as hardware manufacturers are extremely keen to mainly make gaming easy for everybody. Most current games enable color blind mode, subtitles, customizable level of difficulty, and re-mappable controls, therefore making games more accessible and friendly for those with physical, cognitive as well as auditory impairments [8]. Today, gaming consoles offer text-to-speech functions, voice commands, closed captions and more that are made according to a person's preference. Moreover, companies started developing accessible ways of creating their products as they created Accessibility Guidelines that may help set a standard of features available in a platform [9]. Even though a lot of progress has been made, being accessible in games is still uneven, certain games have strong features, whereas others continue to lack necessary assistance, thus there is still opportunity for improvement.

## 2.2 Impact of Adaptive Controllers on Accessibility for Players with Physical Disabilities

For adaptive controllers, flexibility is all there is, changing the face of gaming for physically challenged people to change control options that suit physical requirements. The most noticeable example is the Xbox Adaptive Controller, which presents flexible input arrangements compatible with a plethora of external devices including joysticks, foot pedals, and also switches mainly to let a user develop a layout appropriate for his or her unique abilities [10]. These controllers transform gameplay by empowering players otherwise not able to play in the gaming activities. The adaptive controller's success indicates market demand. More developments in available peripherals have been encouraged [11]. Overall, the adaptive controllers have busted the large set of barriers in front of most gamers to get newfound freedom in interaction with their games [12].

## 2.3 Effectiveness of Audio Descriptions for Visually Impaired Players

Audio descriptions are a detail of providing verbal descriptions to visually represented elements. Hence, they contribute to enhancing the video game accessibility level for gamers with visual impairments. These specific features tell and explain what is taking place on the screen and movements or environmental clues which can aid gamers with visual impairments engage themselves more in the storyline and game [13]. For instance, games containing audio descriptions allow players to explore challenging environments and give it a try at active elements of the game, therefore, they provide more accessible experience. Audio descriptions are still somewhat restricted and not entirely featured in most games. It is only available in terms of implementation but is yet to become the standard for every game, although growing awareness among gamers with visual impairments can encourage audio descriptions to eventually become something standard and facilitate accessibility [14].

## 3. Integration of Inclusive Game Design Principles

Inclusive principles of game design suggest that accessibility and enjoyment in the game must be inclusive for all players from day one and not as an afterthought. There are control schemes to be offered; there's the ability to customize the visual and audio elements of the game, and then the gameplay has to be designed so as not to require any special ability to play. Assassin's Creed Valhalla as well as The Last of Us Part II have been highly appreciated for their comprehensive design, as they provide a wide range of accessibility options, including input assistance, adaptable gameplay mechanics as well as high-contrast mode [15]. As the central idea in game development, inclusivity allows these games to create an experience that can evolve itself for players who would better mould gameplay to fit personal tastes and requirements. As more games continue to take this as part of their practice, this helps shift the industrial

benchmark toward more inclusive content. Developers are, meanwhile, challenged to embrace accessibility in their creative work [16].

#### **4. Challenges Faced by Developers in Implementing Accessible Features**

Most importantly, the developers have to bear the brunt of problems in implementing accessible features that are technical and involve additional costs and sometimes limited expertise on accessibility standards. The process of building an accessible game is a very hard work because it requires rigorous testing, specialized knowledge and extra development time, something that is hard for the smaller studios to handle since they have limited resources [17]. Accessibility does conflict with other aspects like game complexity, and at the same time, conflicts with the desire for pure design intent as some mechanisms might be unplayable for a significant portion of the population without them. The video gaming industry responds to this call by allocating money for training, collaborating with some accessibility experts, and laying down strict standards on this matter and will then work on reaching the state that is regarded as universally accessible [18].

#### **5. Role of Industry Standards and Regulations in Promoting Accessibility**

Standards for the industry must push the envelope for accessibility by keeping high expectations from developers as well as pushing the issue of accessibility into the main stage of the game industry. Organizations such as the Game Accessibility Special Interest Group (GA-SIG) as well as the International Game Developers Association (IGDA) developed guidelines and best practices for developers to help make games accessible [19]. Although the regulatory authority in some specific geographical space-for instance, the United States, because of 21st Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act-turned accessibility into a part of rules for digital communication, similarly strict legislation, exclusively pertaining to the video game sphere, is hardly ever in existence. Growing concerns towards accessibility are laying fertile soil for innovation that brings developers into consideration of accessibility much before they reach the core development stage [20]. This helps the growth of possibilities where accessibility in all areas of games will eventually emerge as mainstream features.

### **6. Theoretical Framework**

#### **6.1 Universal Design Theory**

Universal Design Theory has always focused on designing environments and products to be accessible in the most universal way, irrespective of the ability, age or status of users. Hence, the idea of "Digital Gaming and Accessibility" is highly linked to this topic. Application of the principles of Universal Design within the gaming sector means encouraging developers to look into diverse needs from the beginning and not to consider accessibility as something added after development [21]. This encompasses game design that will cater to diverse cognitive abilities as well as physical, and sensory via features such as audio descriptions, adaptive interfaces and customizable controls, thereby promoting an inclusive environment of gaming. More importantly, the Universal Design Theory is rooted in flexibility in use that has been embraced through improvement in adaptive controllers and principles of game design [22]. These will enable gamers with impairments to customize their gaming experience according to their individual needs and preferences. Through Universal Design adaptation, accessibility to gaming can be maximized to allow full interaction and enjoyment of video games among all, including persons with disabilities [23]. This holistic approach will enrich the gaming experience for individual players with different abilities and will

also promote an inclusive culture, benefiting the rest of the gaming community at large.

## 7. Conclusion

It is concluded that accessibility in the gaming sector is significant in making a move toward an inclusive platform for persons with impairments as well as other participants. These industries can then further innovate and allow accessibility opportunities by embracing the principle of universal design while further encouraging interaction among all the stakeholders involved.

## References

1. Rowland, J.L., Malone, L.A., Fidopiastis, C.M., Padalabalanarayanan, S., Thirumalai, M. and Rimmer, J.H., 2016. Perspectives on active video gaming as a new frontier in accessible physical activity for youth with physical disabilities. *Physical therapy*, 96(4), pp.521-532.
2. Neto, L.V., Junior, P.H.F., Bordini, R.A., Otsuka, J.L. and Beder, D.M., 2019. Details on the design and evaluation process of an educational game considering issues for visually impaired people inclusion. *Journal of Educational Technology & Society*, 22(3), pp.4-18.
3. Brook, L.J., 2017. A sound idea: An investigation into accessible video game design for the deaf and hard of hearing.
4. Aguado-Delgado, J., Gutierrez-Martinez, J.M., Hilera, J.R., de-Marcos, L. and Otón, S., 2020. Accessibility in video games: a systematic review. *Universal Access in the Information Society*, 19, pp.169-193.
5. Andrade, R., Rogerson, M.J., Waycott, J., Baker, S. and Vetere, F., 2020, April. Introducing the gamer information-control framework: Enabling access to digital games for people with visual impairment. In *Proceedings of the 2020 CHI conference on human factors in computing systems* (pp. 1-14).
6. Cairns, P., Power, C., Barlet, M. and Haynes, G., 2019. Future design of accessibility in games: A design vocabulary. *International Journal of Human-Computer Studies*, 131, pp.64-71.
7. ACED LOPEZ, S., 2016. Accessible Human Computer Interaction: Video Games and Assisted Living for Persons with Severe Disabilities.
8. Olsson, T., 2020. Improving Accessibility for Shooter Games An explorative study of the possibility to systematically improve the accessibility for shooter games.
9. Colman, J. and Gnanayutham, P., 2015. Assistive technologies for brain-injured gamers. *Gamification: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications*, pp.1113-1141.
10. Maggiorini, D., Granato, M., Ripamonti, L.A., Marras, M. and Gadia, D., 2019. Evolution of game controllers: Toward the support of gamers with physical disabilities. In *Computer-Human Interaction Research and Applications: First International Conference, CHIRA 2017, Funchal, Madeira, Portugal, October 31–November 2, 2017, Revised Selected Papers 1* (pp. 66-89). Springer International Publishing.
11. Rizov, T., Tashevski, R. and Zhivkovski, M., 2020. Design of a game controller for people with motor impairment.
12. Rowland, J.L., Malone, L.A., Fidopiastis, C.M., Padalabalanarayanan, S., Thirumalai, M. and Rimmer, J.H., 2016. Perspectives on active video gaming as a new frontier in accessible physical activity for youth with physical disabilities. *Physical therapy*, 96(4), pp.521-532.
13. Walczak, A. and Fryer, L., 2017. Creative description: The impact of audio description style on presence in visually impaired audiences. *British Journal of Visual Impairment*, 35(1), pp.6-17.

14. Neto, L.V., Junior, P.H.F., Bordini, R.A., Otsuka, J.L. and Beder, D.M., 2019. Details on the design and evaluation process of an educational game considering issues for visually impaired people inclusion. *Journal of Educational Technology & Society*, 22(3), pp.4-18.
15. Martin, J., 2020. The Practical Applications of Video Games Beyond Entertainment.
16. Bennett, C.L. and Rosner, D.K., 2019, May. The promise of empathy: Design, disability, and knowing the "other". In *Proceedings of the 2019 CHI conference on human factors in computing systems* (pp. 1-13).
17. Kasapakis, V. and Gavalas, D., 2015. Pervasive gaming: Status, trends and design principles. *Journal of Network and Computer Applications*, 55, pp.213-236.
18. Blanck, P., 2014. The struggle for web eQuality by persons with cognitive disabilities. *Behavioral Sciences & the Law*, 32(1), pp.4-32.
19. Ira, V., 2015. The Game Accessibility Special Interest Group (GA-SIG) of The International Game Developer's Association (IGDA). *The Exceptional Parent*, 45(6), pp.30-32.
20. Weststar, J. and Legault, M.J., 2016. Developer satisfaction survey 2016. A summary report for the international game developer's association.
21. Persson, H., Åhman, H., Yngling, A.A. and Gulliksen, J., 2015. Universal design, inclusive design, accessible design, design for all: different concepts—one goal? On the concept of accessibility—historical, methodological and philosophical aspects. *Universal access in the information society*, 14, pp.505-526.
22. Hamraie, A., 2017. *Building access: Universal design and the politics of disability*. U of Minnesota Press.
23. Hamraie, A., 2016. Universal design and the problem of "post-disability" ideology. *Design and Culture*, 8(3), pp.285-309.