

---

# UNLOCKING ETHICAL AI: A GAMIFIED ESCAPE- ROOM WORKSHOP

**ACADEMIC TUTORING TEAM**

Oana Gherasim

Aimilia Prifti

---

# OUTLINE



Real workshop experience

Rationale and aims

Context

Learning design inspiration

Workshop design

Learning objectives and gamification elements

Facilitation

Observations and student feedback

Alignment with research and learning theories

Conclusions

References

---

# RATIONALE AND AIMS



Rapid growth of Artificial Intelligence (AI)



Students' digital literacy and awareness of responsible AI use



Ethical AI engagement



Traditional teaching methods -> limited interaction and participation

---

# CONTEXT



Mixed group of students



Face-to-face workshop delivered twice



Group activity based (2-3 per team)



Embedded within academic skills

---

# FROM GUIDELINES TO GAME-BASED LEARNING

ALDcon25: Xiaowen Liu (University of York) and Jiani Liu (University of Leeds)- Enhancing Active Learning through Gamification: Developing Research Skills with an Escape Room Experience

Based on UEL's Academic Tutoring Team AI guidance

Learning tasks aligned with gamification

Engaging three learning preferences and technology to enhance learning ( Laura-De La Cruz, 2023)

# WORKSHOP DESIGN OVERVIEW



Escape room structure with sequential puzzles



Narrative guidance through a virtual character



Four exercises focused on ethical AI themes → four numeric codes → four locked boxes



Easier assessment of task understanding (“547” - “567”)

# WORKSHOP DESIGN OVERVIEW

Tasks aligned with ethical AI principles

All exercises: 2 layers (enjoyment of learning and academic performance) (Nicholson and Cable, 2021)

The emphasis is on learning, not winning  
→ all teams can progress

AI handout

---

# EXAMPLE OF LAYERS

Key to decode: 1 2 3 4

What the student did	What could go wrong
Used references from ChatGPT without checking if they exist.	The sources might be fake (AI "hallucination") → plagiarism if cited.
Copied an AI-written paragraph directly into their essay.	The writing isn't their own → plagiarism, even if AI wrote it.
Asked AI to "summarise" an article but didn't read the real article.	The summary may be inaccurate or fabricated.
Used AI to check grammar and phrasing but didn't mention it in their reflection.	Breaking university rules on AI disclosure → academic misconduct.

## Code of AI conduct

Great job! Keep the AI ethical principles in mind as you continue exploring responsible AI use in the next task.

*In front of you there is a set of student actions and the possible risks that could result from them.*

**Your task:** match each student action to the risk it might cause. The colour associated with each correct match will reveal the final code to complete the challenge.

\* *Dr. Quinn's tip:* the box lock has 3 digits, but your code has 4. Add the two middle digits of your 4-digit code and use the result as the middle number of the 3-digit code to unlock your final box. Check the walls for more help.

---

# THE PUZZLES COVER

Ethical decision-making (ranking student–AI interactions)



AI best practices (matching situations with correct behaviours)



Recognising misconduct risks (understanding plagiarism and hallucinations)



Using UEL's library to find academic sources

---

# END OF THE WORKSHOP

- Once teams open the final box, they receive a message from Dr. Quinn congratulating them for demonstrating responsible, critical, ethical AI use.

**Congratulations!**

**You've completed all the challenges and successfully matched the student actions to their risks. You've escaped the AI trap, proving that verifying sources, thinking critically, and declaring your AI tools can overcome any challenge.**

***Message from Dr. Quinn: "Remember, the challenge was not just to finish first, but to learn how to use AI responsibly and think critically in your work. Well done, team!"***

- The workshop ends with a brief reflection and short survey, allowing students to think about their own AI habits and what they have learned.
-

# FACILITATION

---



Teaching team ensured flow and clarified instructions



Facilitators rather than instructors



Reduced impulsive guessing and encouraged active involvement

---

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES



---

# GAMIFICATION ELEMENTS



"The term gamification refers to the use of elements of games in non-recreational situations, such as in a classroom" (Dugnot-Menéndez et al., 2021, p. 1).



Physical locked boxes and codes



Time-bound challenges



Sequential challenges and progression



Narrative framing via AI-generated intro video (escape-room scenario)

# OBSERVATIONS AND STUDENT FEEDBACK



High engagement  
throughout sessions



Sustained focus across all  
activities



Strong collaboration and  
communication

# OBSERVATIONS AND STUDENT FEEDBACK

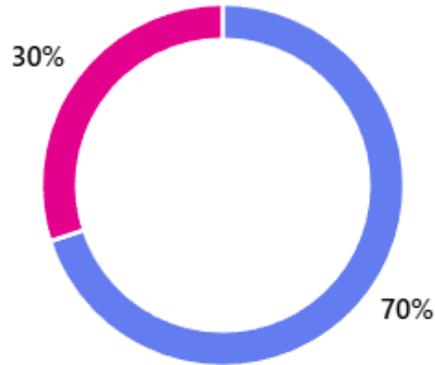
"All students participated and were **actively taking part** in one of the groups. They seemed **engaged** in discussions to find the correct answers and were queueing up to try and open the relevant box!"

"This was a great session - a perfect **mix of fun and learning** about the use of AI in assignments with helpful support if needed."

"Even though some groups solved the clues and progressed through the escape room more quickly than others, **no one felt discouraged** by finishing later. Every student remained engaged and **determined**."

"This was a really **effective way of getting people to learn more about AI**. The students worked so well in teams and the way the escape room was set up with the clever visuals and the boxes really added to the experience."

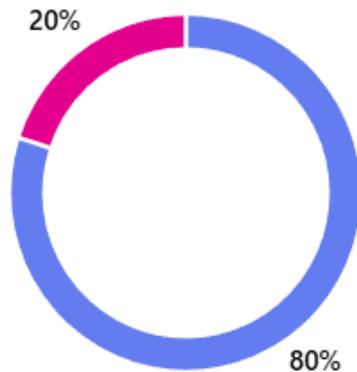
- 
- Very much
  - Quite a lot
  - A little
  - Not at all



1. How much did you **enjoy** the workshop?

2. To what extent did the workshop encourage you to **communicate** with your peer students?

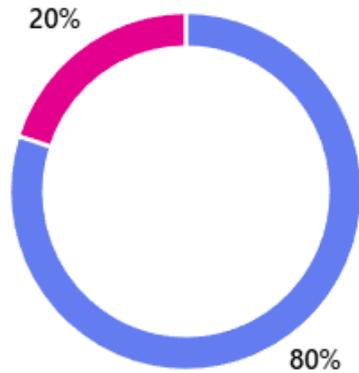
- Extremely engaging
- Somewhat engaging
- A little engaging
- Not engaging



4. How **engaging** were the escape-room style exercises?

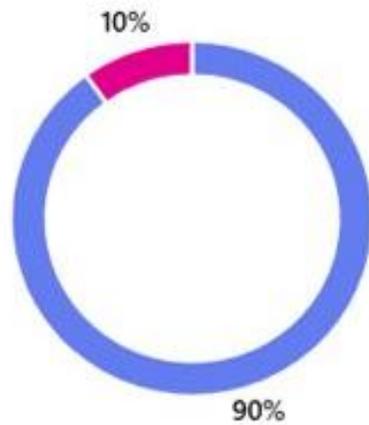
---

- 
- Very useful
  - Somewhat useful
  - A little useful
  - Not useful



← 5. How **useful** were the activities in helping you **understand ethical AI use**?

- Very likely
- Somewhat likely
- Unlikely
- Very unlikely

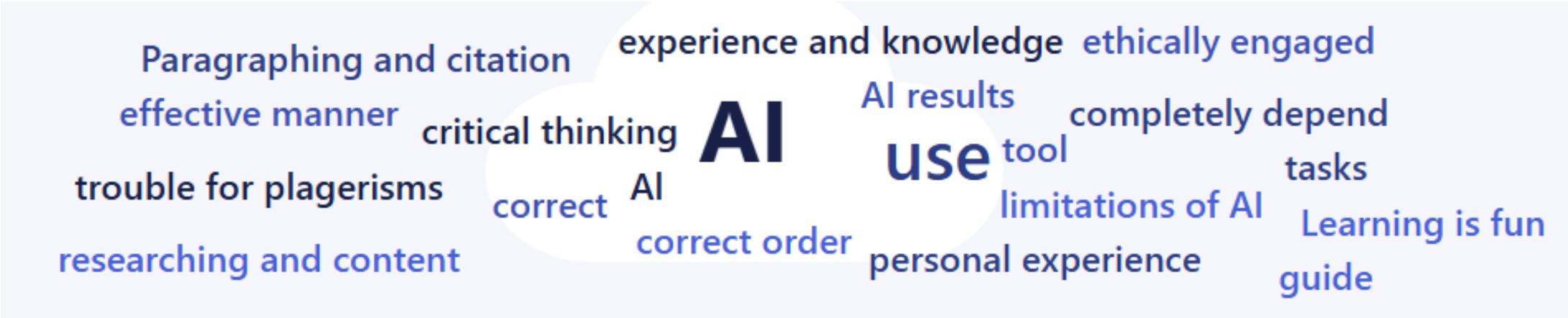


← 7. How likely are you to **apply** what you learned in your **own work**?

---

---

8. What is one thing you **learned** today about **using AI responsibly** that you will apply in your own academic work?



---

# ALIGNMENT WITH RESEARCH

Confirms **benefits** of gamified learning environments (López-Belmonte, 2020)

Supports **motivational impact** of escape rooms (Dugnol-Menéndez et al., 2021)

**Reduced anxiety** during academic tasks (López-Belmonte, 2020; Laura-De La Cruz, 2023)

"**Gamified activities** aim to influence student behaviour while increasing concurrent **enjoyment of learning**, and consequently, the **academic performance** and motivation of the students" (Dugnol-Menéndez et al., 2021, p. 1).

"**Motivation** is an important predictor to improve the **academic performance** of students and influences the **effort** and **time** they spend in the study" (Dugnol-Menéndez et al., 2021, p. 11).

---

# LEARNING THEORIES

Behaviourism:  
progression of tasks  
("reward") vs. wrong  
numeric codes  
("punishment")

Social learning:  
adopting effective  
puzzle-solving  
behaviours

Cognitivism: building on  
previous knowledge for  
puzzle solving

Constructivism:  
students develop their  
knowledge in real time  
as they progress  
through the puzzles

---

# CONCLUSIONS



Non-traditional teaching experience: physical movement, friendly competition, puzzle-solving (Dicheva et al., 2015)



Critical approach to AI guidelines vs. passive reading



Gamified learning -> enhanced engagement and reduced anxiety



Potential for wider adoption across disciplines

---

# REFERENCES

Dicheva, D., Dichev, C., Agre, G., and Galia Angelova. (2015). 'Gamification in Education: A Systematic Mapping Study'. *Journal of Educational Technology & Society*, 18(3), 75–88. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/jeductechsoci.18.3.75>

Dugnol-Menéndez, J., Jiménez-Arberas, E., Ruiz-Fernández, M.L., Fernández-Valera, D., Mok, A. and Merayo-Lloves, J., (2021). 'A collaborative escape room as gamification strategy to increase learning motivation and develop curricular skills of occupational therapy students', *BMC Medical Education*, 21 (544), pp. 1-13. Available at: doi:10.1186/s12909-021-02973-5.

Laura-De La Cruz, K.M., Noa-Copaja, S.J., Turpo-Gebera, O., Montesinos-Valencia, C.C., Bazán-Velasquez, S.M. and Pérez-Postigo, G.S., (2023). 'Use of gamification in English learning in higher education: A systematic review'. *Journal of Technology and Science Education (JOTSE)*, 13(2), pp.480-497. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.3926/jotse.1740> (Accessed: 25 November 2025).

López-Belmonte, J., Segura-Robles, A., Fuentes-Cabrera, A. and Parra-González, M.E., (2020). 'Evaluating Activation and Absence of Negative Effect: Gamification and Escape Rooms for Learning', *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 17 (2224), pp.1-12. Available at: doi:10.3390/ijerph17072224.

Nicholson, S. and Cable, L. (2021). *Unlocking the Potential of Puzzle-based Learning: Designing Escape Rooms and Games for the Classroom*. Sage.

Zhang, X.C., Lee, H., Rodriguez, C., Rudner, J., Chan, T.M. and Papanagnou, D., (2018). "Trapped as a group, escape as a team: Applying gamification to incorporate team-building skills through an 'Escape Room' experience". *Cureus*, 10(3), pp.1-9. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.2256>