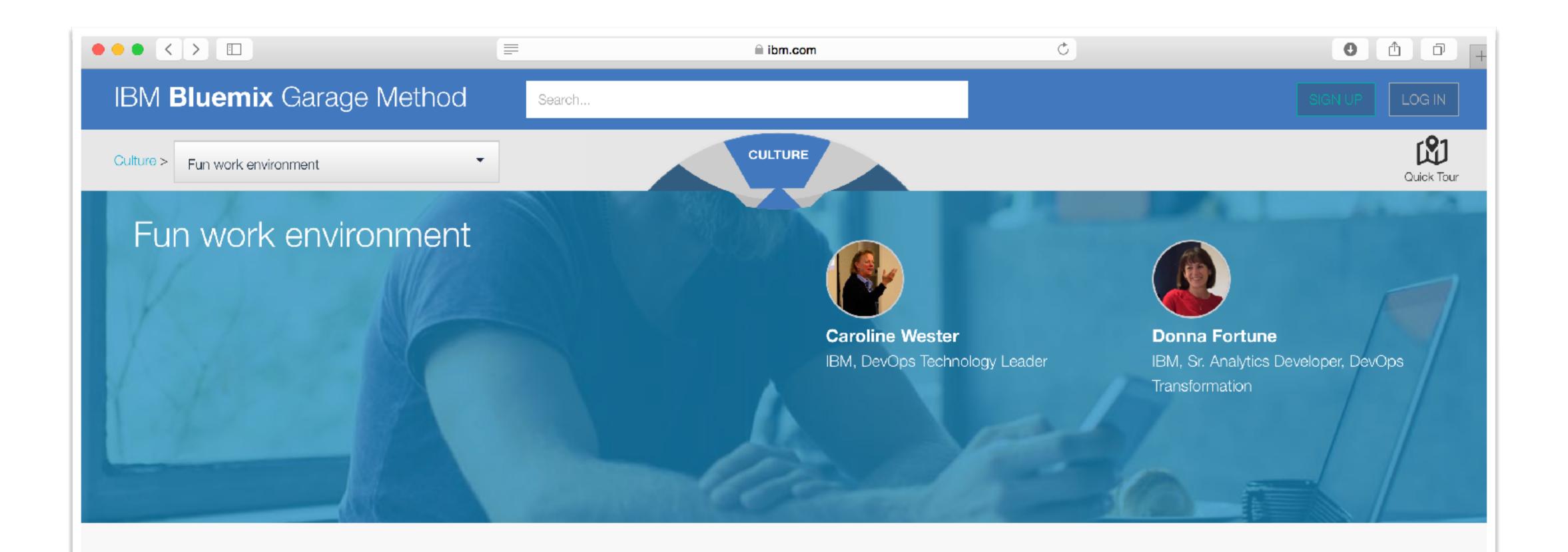


I'm from IBM's Bluemix Garage.



How helpful is this practice:



When employees have fun in the workplace, they enjoy their work and produce better results. Managers in DevOps environments strive to create an atmosphere that is challenging, creative, and fun for employees and for themselves.

The benefits of a fun work environment

Imagine a world where people love their work environment and are calm, stress-free, and happy all day. Does that sound impossible?

No. It's a talk about fun.

No. It's a talk about fun. That's **different**.

No. It's a talk about fun. That's **different**.

Obviously.

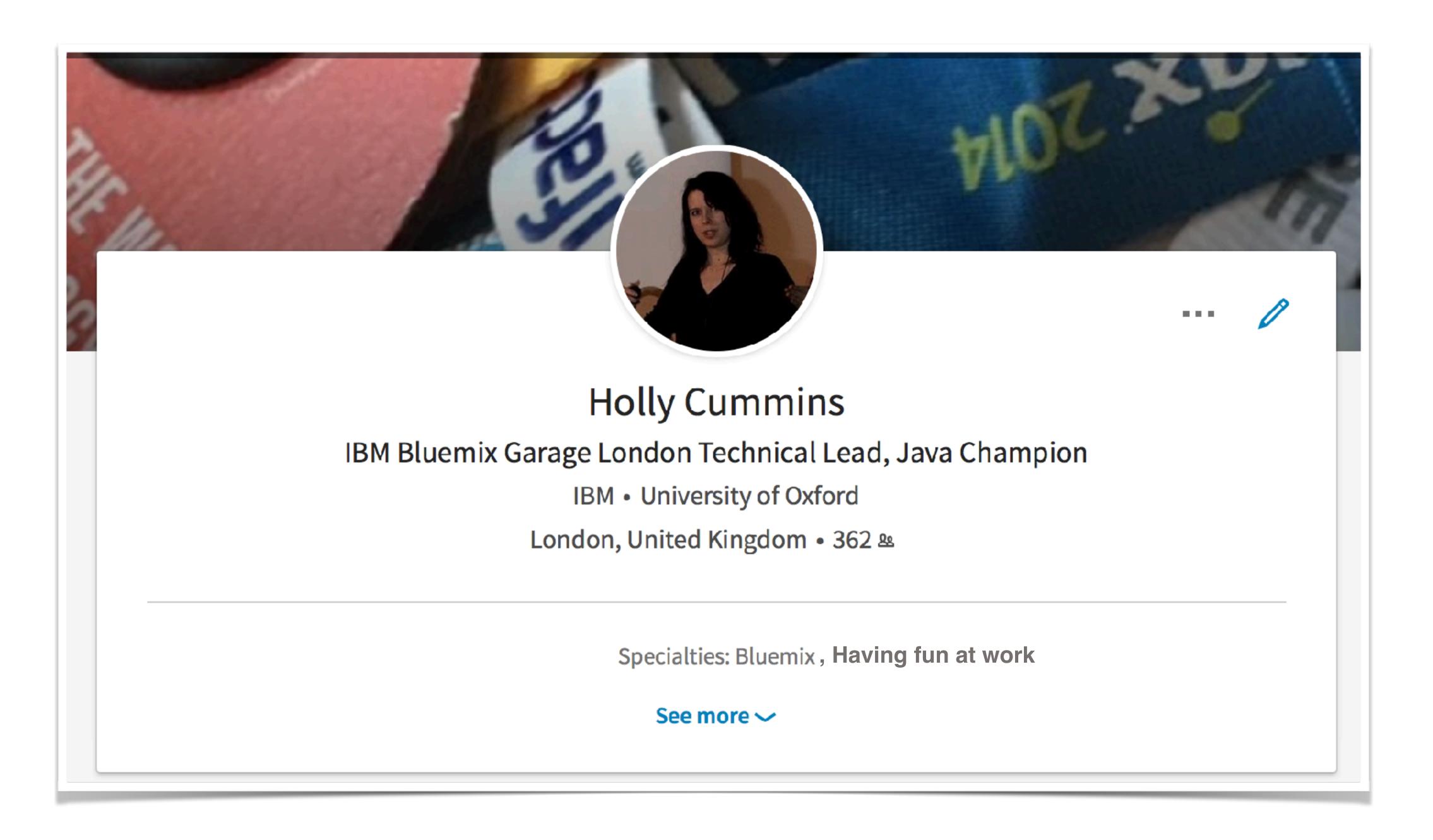
20 step plan to achieve FUN.

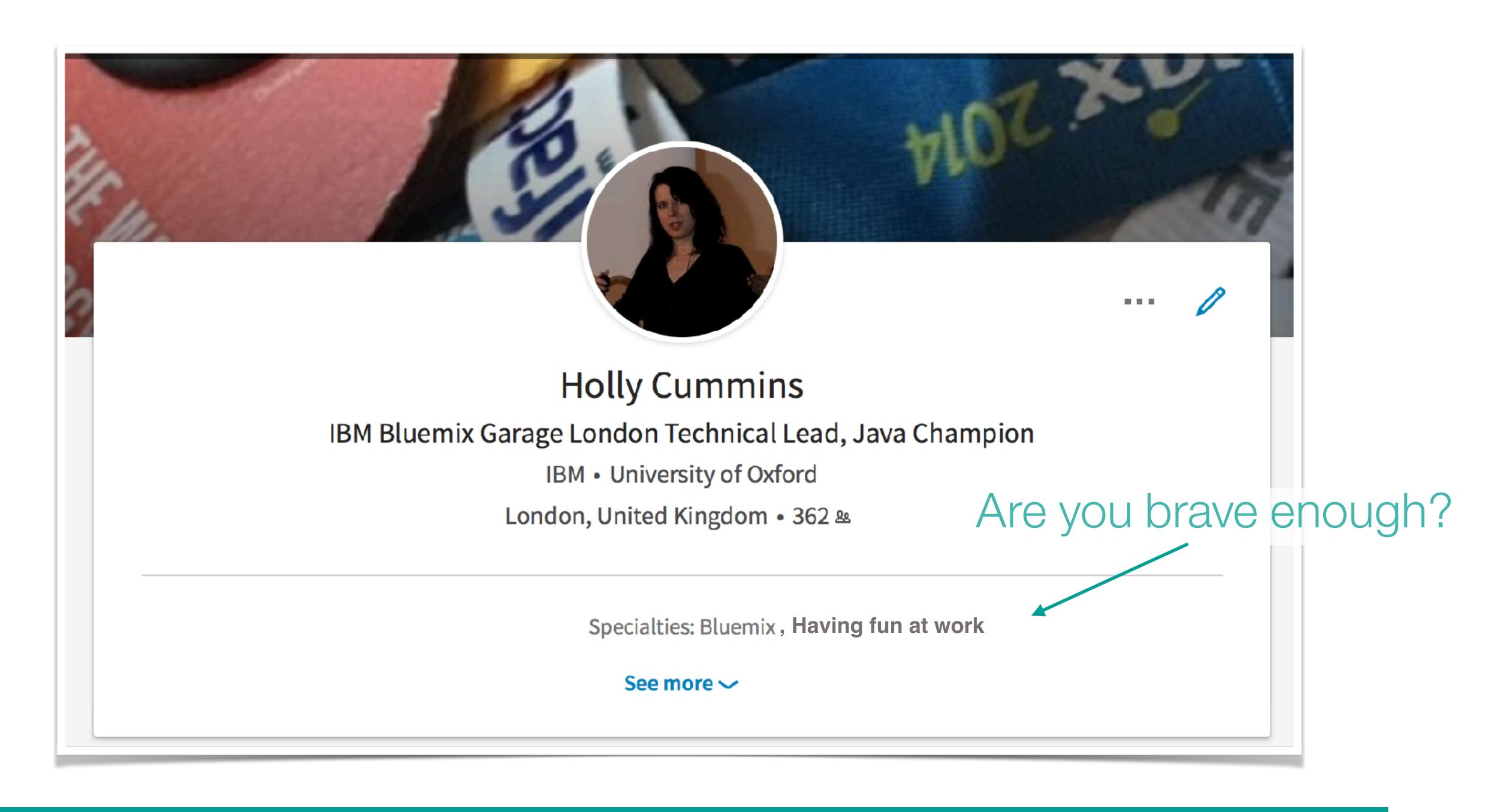
- 1. Quantify and Qualify your **FUN** metrics
- 2. Create a Chief **FUN** Officer (CFO) role
- 3. Gamify your daily tasks to make them more FUN
- 4. Enthusiastically high five everyone each morning for **FUN**
- 5. Install a **FUN** ball pit
- 6. Inject a **FUN** word of the day into conversations
- 7. Wear **FUN** clothing, something with flair
- 8. Create **FUN** certificates with gold star systems relive the fun of kindergarten!
- 9. Nominate **FUN** assessors for each team
- 10. Laugh Out Loud (LOL) once a day in the office, others will enjoy your FUN

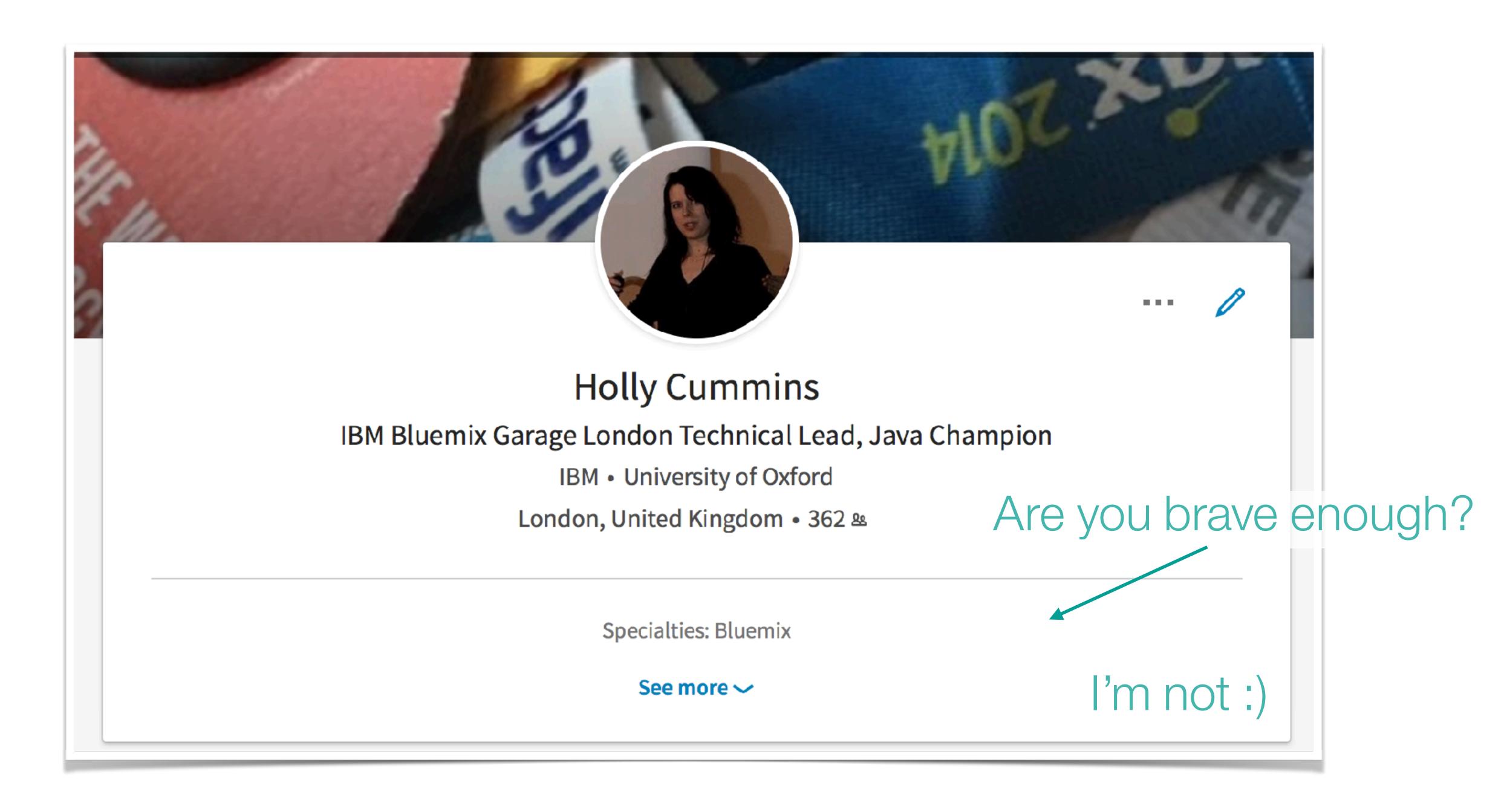
Let's talk about your career.

"Dear Boss, you need to send me to J-Spring so I can go to the session on...

"Dear Boss, you need to send me to J-Spring so I can go to the session on.... **FUN.**"







POWERFUL! WORDS TO USE IN A COVER LETTER

- 1. SOLVED
- 2. PROMOTED
- 3. OVERSAW
- 4. IMPROVED
- 5. ADAPTED
- 6. POSITIVITY
- 7. INITIATED
- 8. PLANNED
- 9. MANAGED
- 10. LEAD

- 11. INNOVATIVE
- 12. TRAINED
- 13. BUILT
- 14. INTRODUCED
- 15. STRENGTHENED
- 16. DIRECTED
- 17. PERSUADED
- 18. ORGANIZED
- 19. PROJECTED
- 20. ASSESSED

-REMEMBER-

Don't over use it and be yourslef!

POWERFUL WORDS TO USE IN A COVER LETTER

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-REMEMBER-

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Wait. Where's "fun-loving"?

POWERFUL WORDS TO USE IN A COVER LETTER

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18. ORGANIZED

19. PROJECTED

20. ASSESSED

-REMEMBER-

Don't over use it and be yourslef!

Wait. Where's "fun-loving"?

We keep fun a secret.



What is Fun?



A Fun Guy.

(Remember, fun means jokes.)

"Fun is a point on the intersection of engagement levels and social interaction for a given activity."

Aside: When is fun notfun?

Fun: An Exploration in its Relevance to Interaction Design

A Thesis

Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for The Degree Master of Fine Arts in the Graduate School of The Ohio State University

By

Elise M. Woolley, B.S.

Graduate Program in Industrial, Interior, and Visual Communications Design

The Ohio State University 2010

Aside: When is fun notfun?

Abstract

Fun is one of the most ubiquitous human experiences. It would be hard to find someone who would say they had never had fun. It would be equally hard to find someone who didn't want to have fun. Why then is it so hard to articulate what makes an experience fun? For the designer, this creates a complex problem. When designers are charged with creating fun experiences, how does one know where to begin? What is fun and why is it important? How do we go about creating a fun experience? We are in need of a "fun" model appropriate for design practice. The goal of this thesis is to provide just that.

Through my research, I will provide designers with a relevant definition of fun. The basis for this definition will be the "funtinuum," a qualitative scale of the dimensions of fun. Second, a rationale for the importance of "fun," its tangible benefits to end users and appropriate contexts for fun in design will be discussed. Lastly, I will present guiding principles for producing fun experiences through interaction design. Case studies of current "fun" products and applications will be explored in the context of these guidelines to provide further explanation on how to create fun experiences.

Aside: When is fun notfun?

When it's your job.

Abstract

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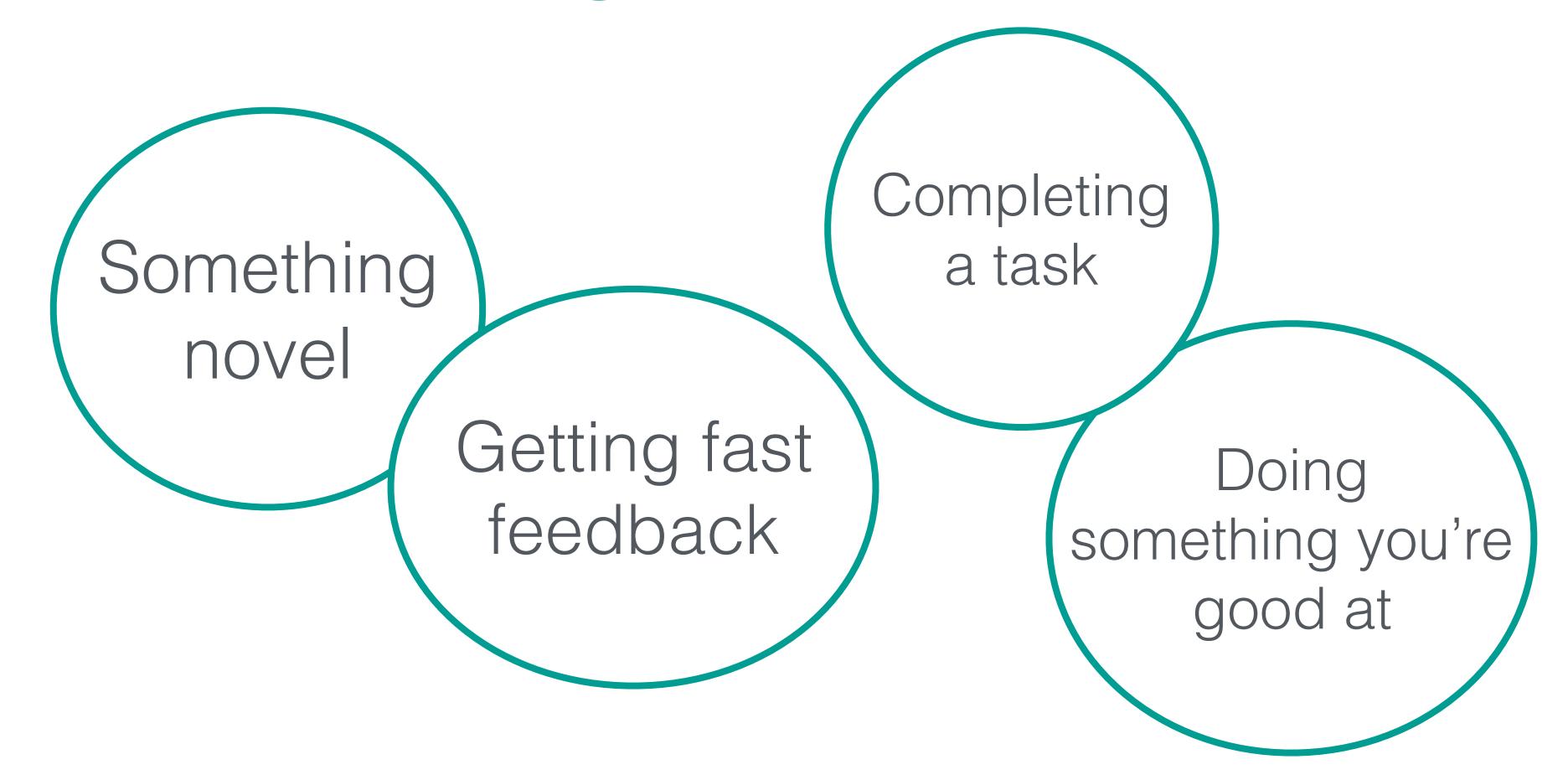


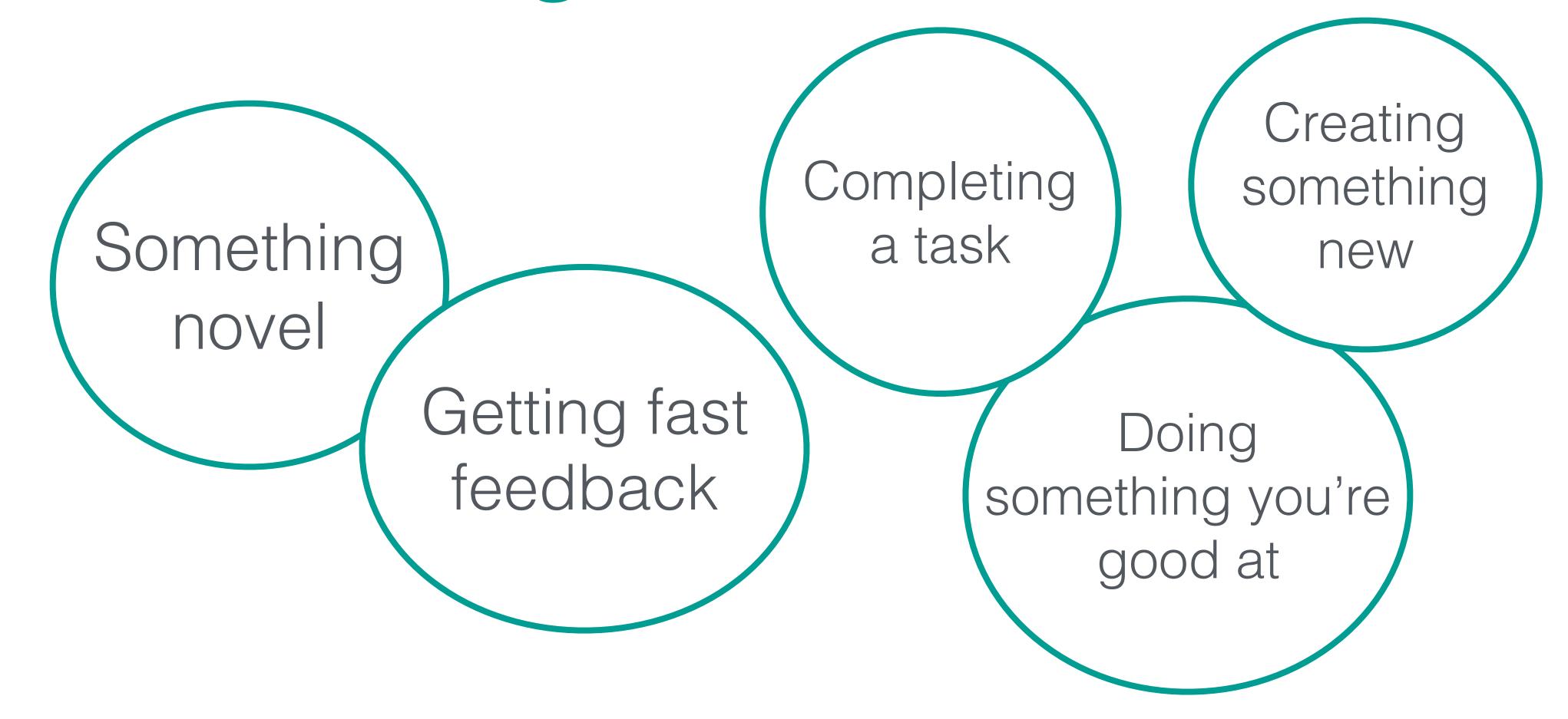
Something novel

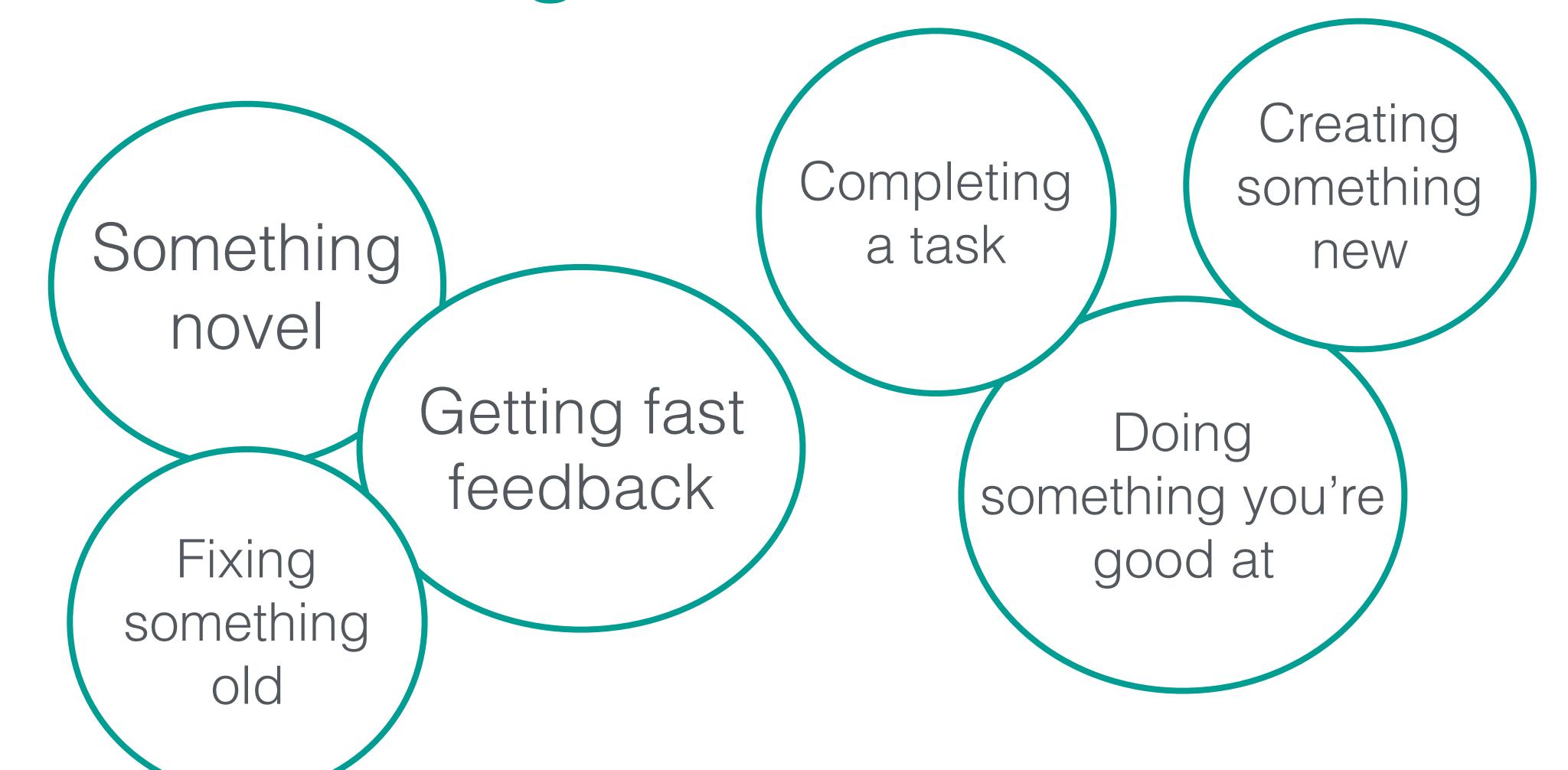


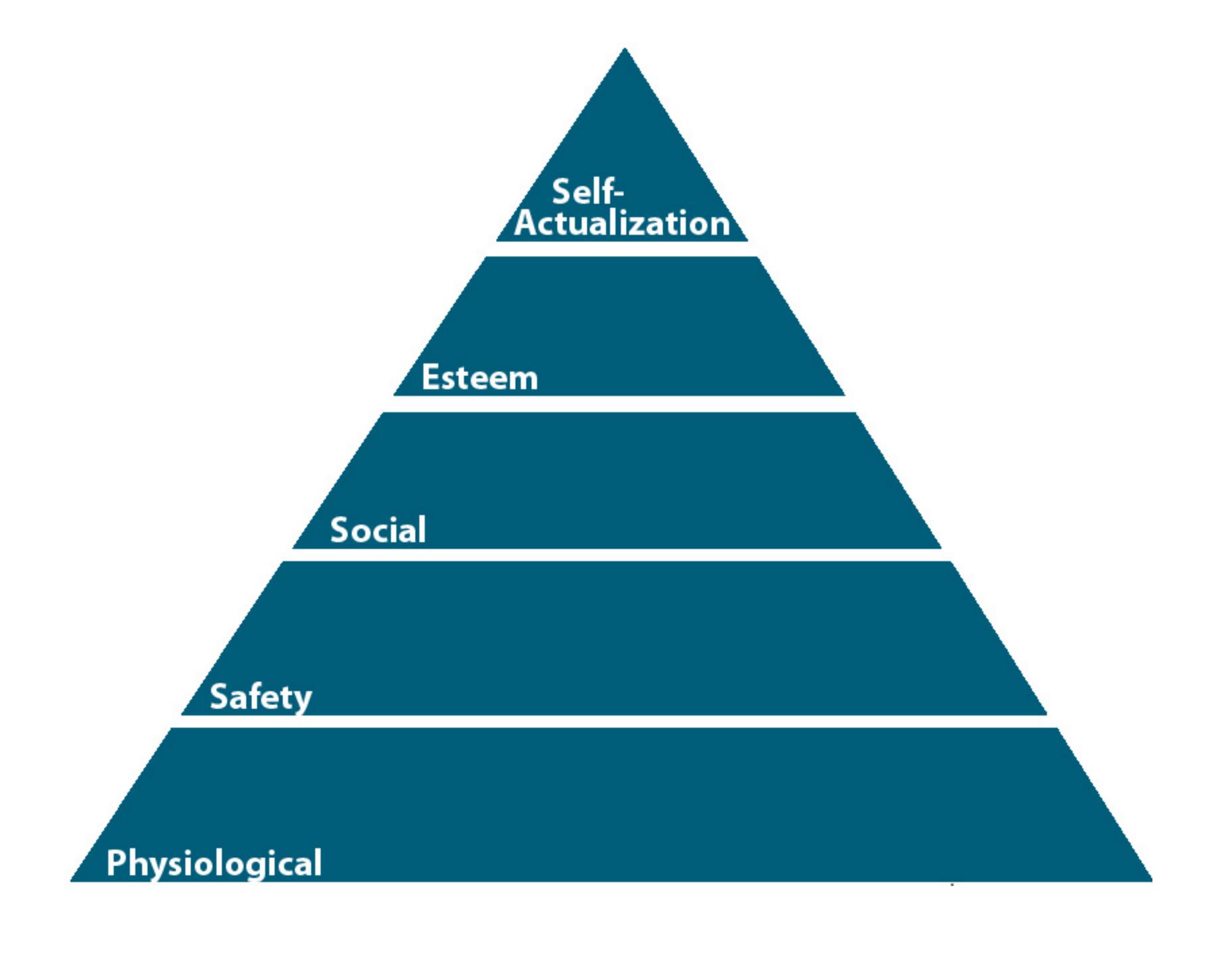
Something novel

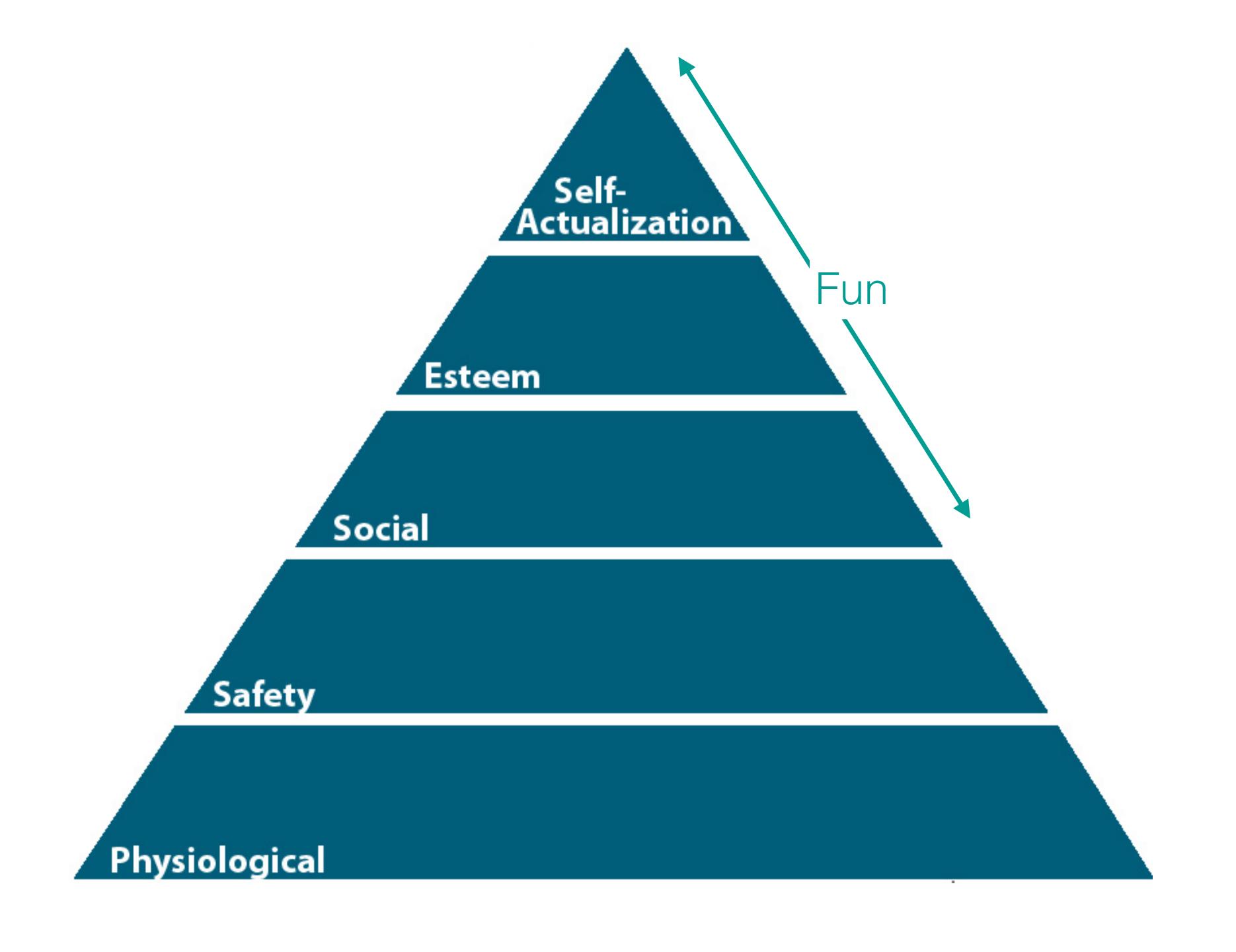
Completing a task Doing something you're good at

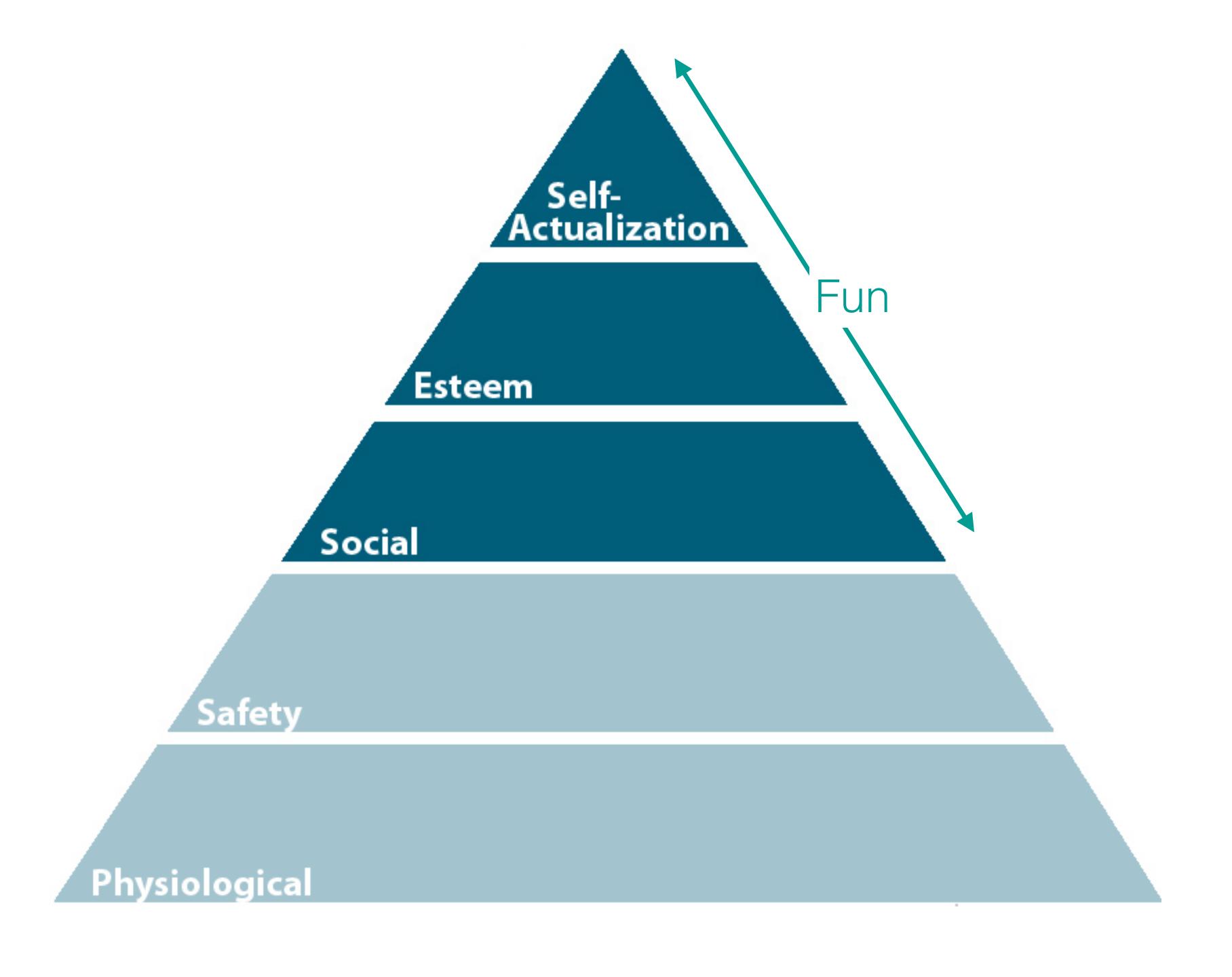












The Psychology of Fun

The brain has pleasure centres which are triggered when you do something fun.

How do you measure fun?

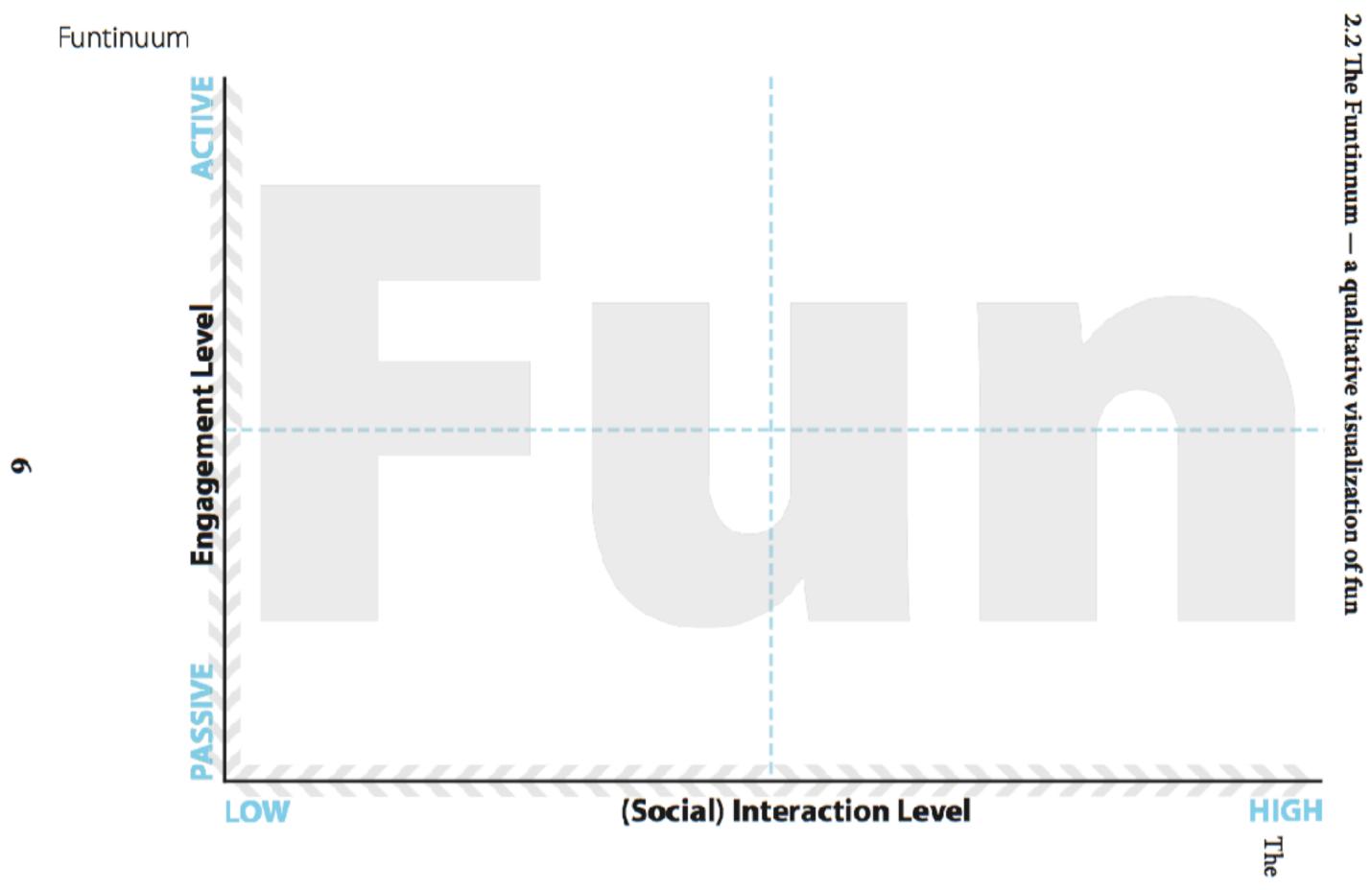


Figure 2.1: The Funtinuum

Excerpted from Elise M. Woolley, B.S., Fun: An Exploration in its Relevance to Interaction Design

That was called the Funtinuum.

That was called the Funtinuum.

Programming is fun.

Programming gives pleasure to both types of thinkers:

- Creative
- Logical

We get to **control** stuff when we program.

Clojure?

- Clojure?
- Java?

- Clojure?
- Java?
- Groovy?

- Clojure?
- Java?
- Groovy?
- Javascript?

- Clojure?
- Java?
- Groovy?
- Javascript?
- Python?

- Clojure?
- Java?
- Groovy?
- Javascript?
- Python?
- Ruby?

- Clojure?
- Java?
- Groovy?
- Javascript?
- Python?
- Ruby?
- Scala?

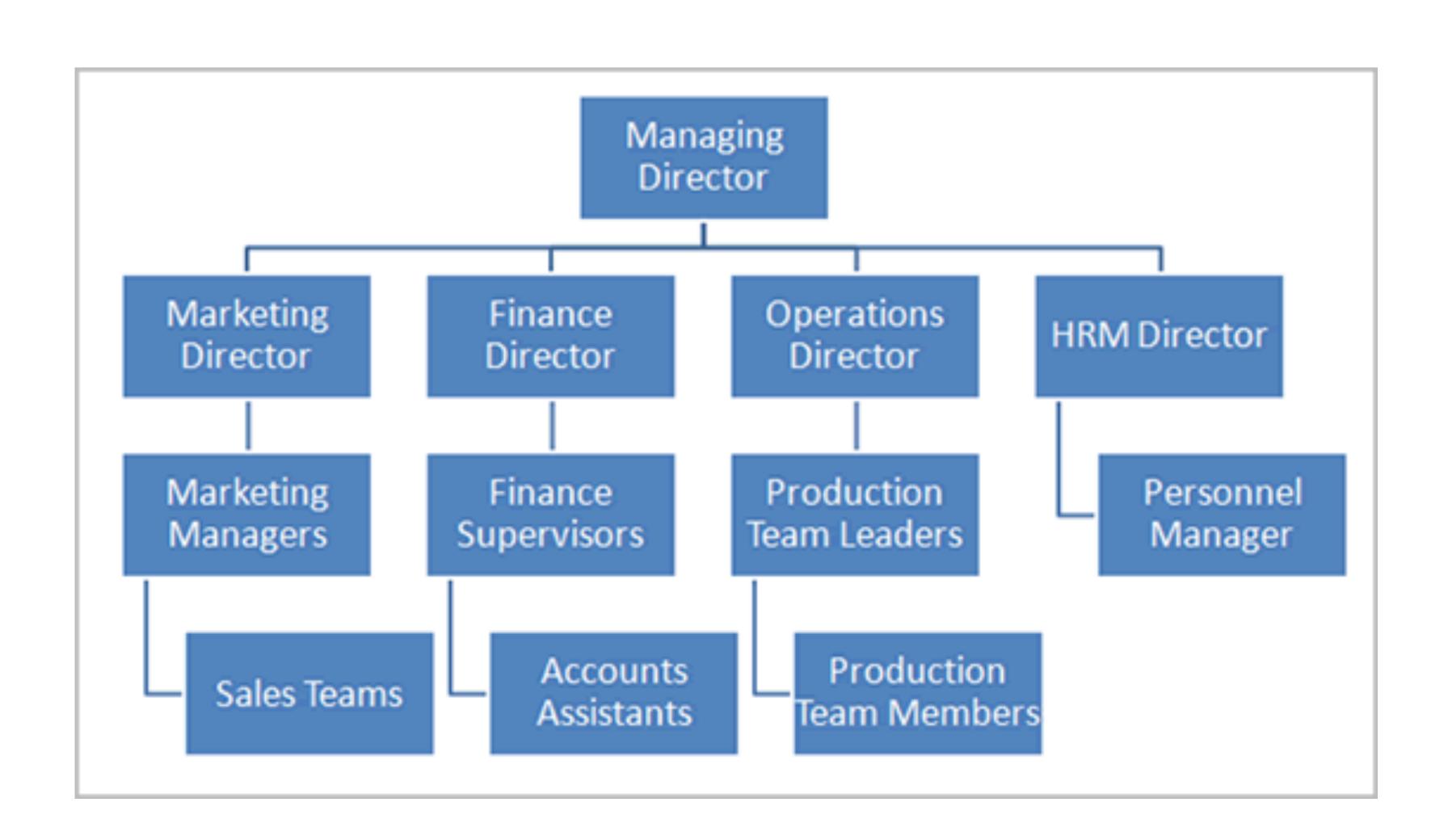
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- Java?
- Groovy?
- Javascript?
- Python?
- Ruby?
- Scala?
- Visual Basic?

- Clojure?
- Java?
- Groovy?
- Javascript?
- Python?
- Ruby?
- Scala?
- Visual Basic?
- Swift?

Say ... Making noise is kind of fun, isn't it?



The 1980/90's Management Model



Very hierarchical

Control favoured over autonomy

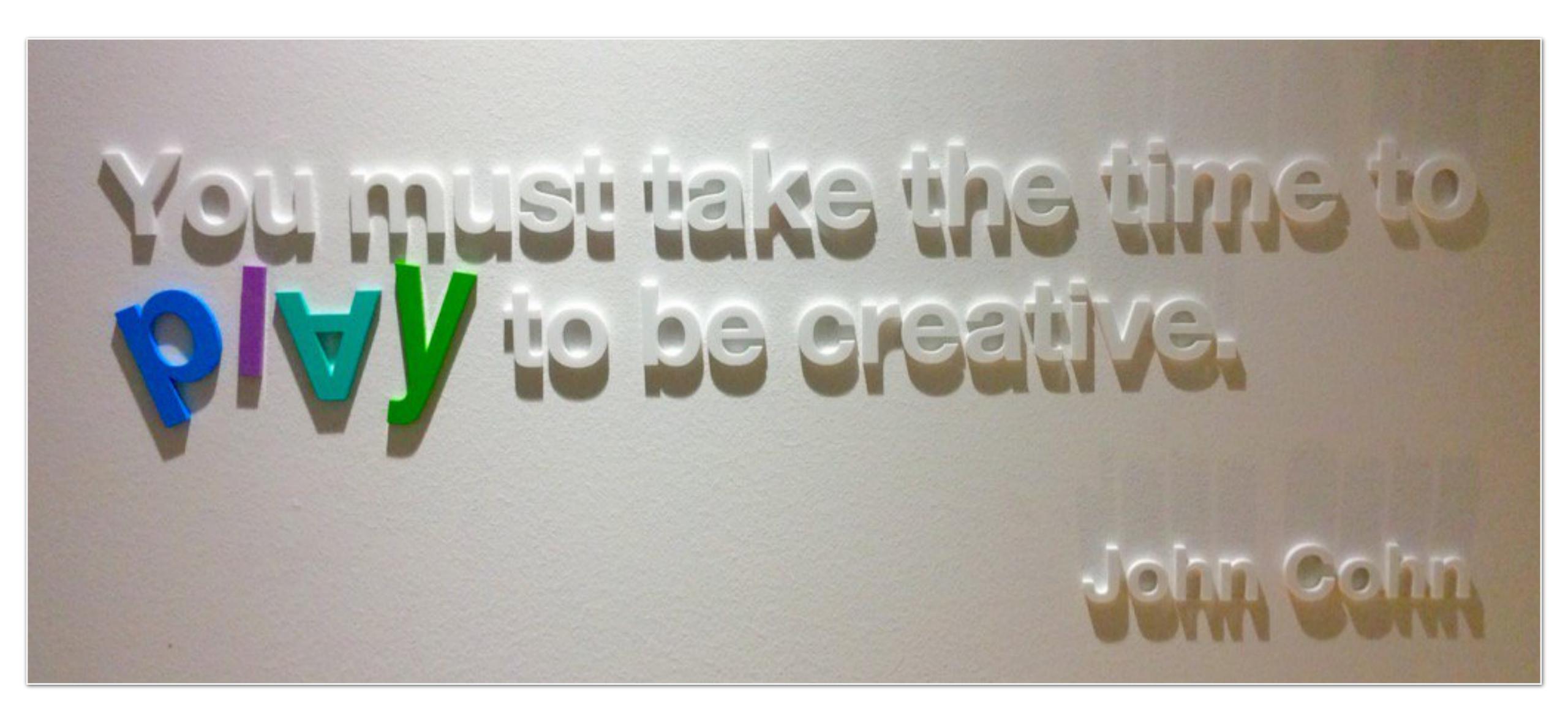
Technology seen as a cost centre













Does Happiness Promote Career Success?

Julia K. Boehm Sonja Lyubomirsky University of California, Riverside

Past research has demonstrated a relationship between happiness and workplace success. For example, compared with their less happy peers, happy people earn more money, display superior performance, and perform more helpful acts. Researchers have often assumed that an employee is happy and satisfied because he or she is successful. In this article, the authors review evidence in support of an alternative hypothesis—namely, that happiness is a source of why particular employees are more successful than others. To this end, the authors consider evidence from three types of studies—cross-sectional, longitudinal, and experimental—that relate happiness to various work outcomes. Taken together, the evidence suggests that happiness is not only correlated with workplace success but that happiness often precedes measures of success and that induction of positive affect leads to improved workplace outcomes.

Keywords: happiness; subjective well-being; positive emotion; work; career; success

A wealth of research suggests that happy and satisfied individuals are relatively more successful in the workplace. For example, happiness is related to income (Diener & Biswas-Diener, 2002), favorable evaluations by a superior (Cropanzano & Wright, 1999), helping fellow workers (George, 1991), and social support from col-

Happiness and Productivity

Andrew J. Oswald*, Eugenio Proto**, and Daniel Sgroi**

*University of Warwick, UK, and IZA Bonn, Germany
**University of Warwick, UK

JOLE 3rd Version: 10 February 2014

Emails: andrew.oswald@warwick.ac.uk; e.proto@warwick.ac.uk; daniel.sgroi@warwick.ac.uk

JEL Classification: D03, J24, C91

Keywords: Well-being; productivity; happiness; personnel economics.

Address: Department of Economics, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, United Kingdom. Telephone: (+44) 02476 523510

Acknowledgements: For their suggestions, we thank the referees and the editor Paul Oyer. For fine research assistance, and valuable discussions, we are indebted to Malena Digiuni, Alex Dobson, Stephen Lovelady, and Lucy Rippon. For advice, we would like to record our deep gratitude to Alice Isen. Insightful suggestions were provided by seminar audiences in Berlin, Birmingham, Bonn, Leicester, Glasgow, HM Treasury London, LSE, Maastricht, PSE Paris, Warwick, York, and Zurich. Special thanks also go to Johannes Abeler, Eve Caroli, Emanuele Castano, Andrew Clark, Alain Cohn, Ernst Fehr, Justina Fischer, Bruno Frey, Dan Gilbert, Amanda Goodall, Greg Jones, Graham Loomes, Rocco Macchiavello, Michel Marechal, Sharun Mukand, Steve Pischke, Nick Powdthavee, Tommaso Reggiani, Daniel Schunk, Claudia Senik, Tania Singer, and Luca Stanca. The first author thanks the University of Zurich for its hospitality and is grateful to the ESRC for a research professorship. The ESRC (through CAGE) and the Leverhulme Trust also provided research support.

Does Workplace Fun Buffer the Impact of Emotional Exhaustion on Job Dissatisfaction?: A Study of Health Care Workers

Katherine A. Karl Marshall University

Joy V. Peluchette University of Southern Indiana

ABSTRACT

This study examined health care workers' (N= 142) attitudes toward workplace fun and the level of fun they experienced at work as well as their emotional labor, emotional exhaustion and job satisfaction. Our results showed that the negative impact of emotional exhaustion on job satisfaction was significantly lower for health care workers' who experienced greater levels of fun at work. In general, the health care workers in this sample expressed positive attitudes toward workplace fun. These results, their implications, and directions for future research are discussed.

Introduction

Should the workplace be fun? A growing number of business writers and consultants would agree, arguing that fun is essential for enhancing employee motivation and productivity, reducing stress, and increasing customer satisfaction (Lundin, Paul, & Christensen, 2002; McGhee, 2000; Paulson, 2001; Ramsey, 2001, Weiss, 2002). In support, recent analyses of *Fortune's* "100 Best Companies to Work For" show that a 'fun work environment' is one of the factors distinguishing superior performers from others (Chan, Gee & Steiner, 2000; Joyce, 2003). But, can this same philosophy be extended to health care... a workplace that typically deals with the more serious and/or tragic aspects of life? It appears so.

Does Wo

This study exa the level of fur exhaustion and emotional exhaustion exhaustion who experience this sample ex implications, a

Should the wo would agree, a productivity, re Christensen, 2 support, recen fun work envir others (Chan, extended to he tragic aspects

Effects of Workplace Fun on Employee Behaviors: Focused on Generation Y in the Hospitality Industry

Young Gin Choi Hospitality Management and Dietetics Kansas State University, USA

Junehee Kwon Hospitality Management and Dietetics Kansas State University, USA

and

Wansoo Kim Tourism Management Dong-A University, Korea

ABSTRACT

The conceptual model of this study was tested based on responses from 234 hospitality students in the US who are Generation Yers and had worked in the hospitality industry for more than 3 months. This study revealed that Generation Y employees' attitude toward workplace fun positively affects their experienced workplace fun. In turn, Generation Yers' experienced workplace fun showed direct effects on their job satisfaction, task performance, and interpersonal citizenship behaviors. Affected by experienced workplace fun, job satisfaction significantly enhanced employees' task performance and interpersonal job satisfaction. In essence, for Generation Y employees in hospitality businesses, workplace fun is a significant factor in their job satisfaction, task performance, and interpersonal citizenship behavior. These findings provide a significant insight to hospitality employers who typically have a hard time to attract best young talents and motivate them mainly due to low-paying, low-status nature of hospitality jobs.

Keywords: workplace fun, Generation Y, hospitality business, job satisfaction, task performance, interpersonal citizenship behavior.

INTRODUCTION

A growing number of business writers and consultants maintain that fun at work is essential for enhancing employee motivation and productivity, reducing stress (Karl, Peluchette, Hall, & Harland, 2005). According to Glasser (1994), having fun is the highest level of need of workers and often unmet at work while the lower levels of needs are mostly met at work. Bolton and Houlihan (2009) even articulated that fun at work seems become an established and accepted contributor to advisable people management and thus the bottom line. Indeed, previous academic studies have linked workplace fun with job satisfaction (Karl & Peluchette, 2006) and with task performance and organizational citizenship behavior (Fluegge, 2008).

Employee fun

Employee fun

Less sick leave

Employee fun

Less sick leave

Employee fun

Harder working

Employee fun

Less sick leave

Harder working

More productivity

Harvard Business Review

PRODUCTIVITY

Positive Intelligence

by Shawn Achor

FROM THE JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2012 ISSUE





products company, was undergoing enormous change as it began a global expansion into 19 new countries. In this kind of high-pressure situation, many leaders pester their deputies with frequent meetings or flood their in-boxes with urgent demands. In doing so, managers jack up everyone's anxiety level, which activates the portion of the brain that processes threats—the amygdala—and steals resources from the prefrontal cortex, which is responsible for

Positive Intelligence

by Shawn Achor

"Your brain at positive is 31° /or \$8.95 buy copies

more productive than your brain

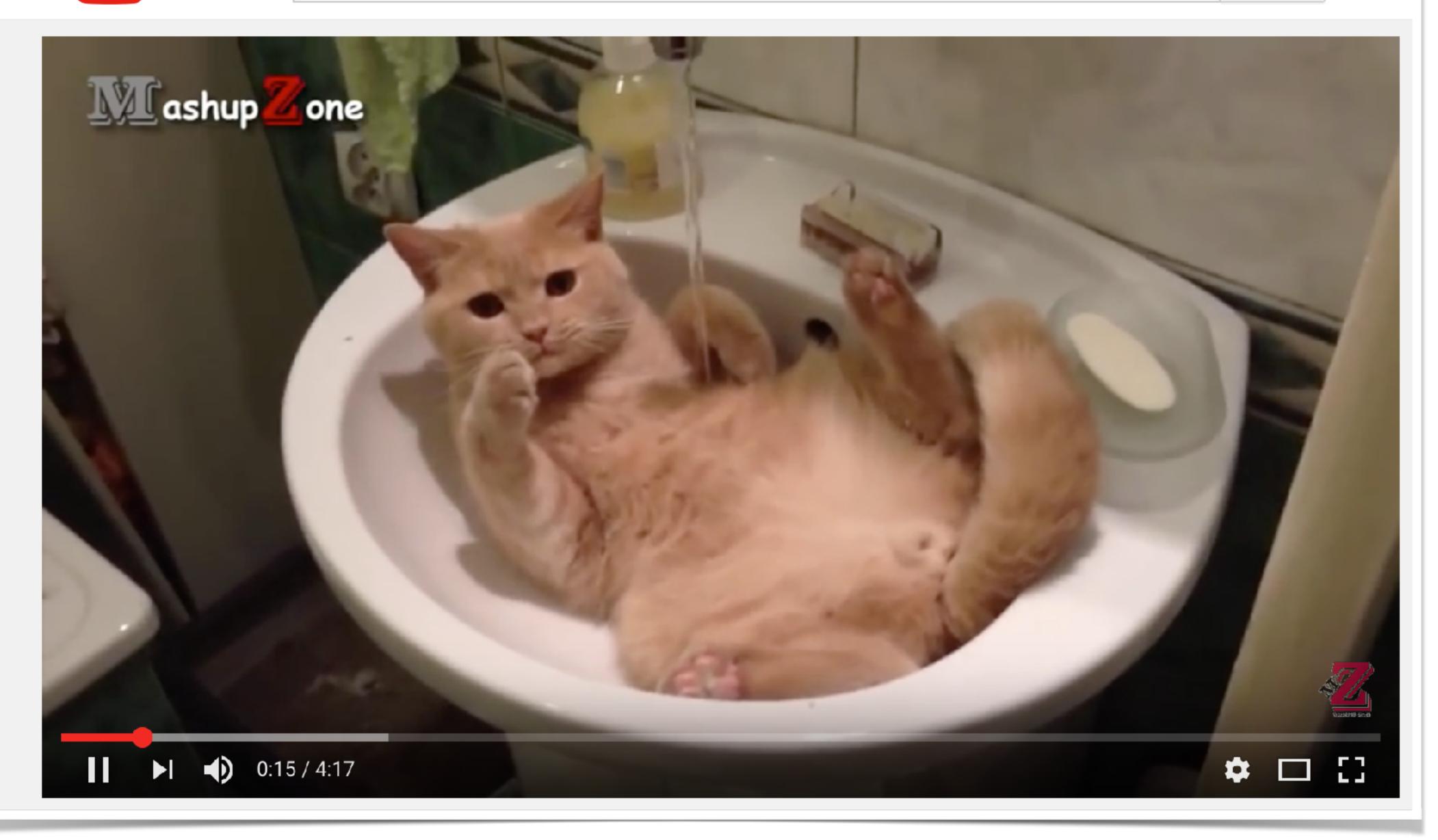
at negative, neutral or stressed.

n July 2010 Burt's Bees, a personal-care products company, was undergoing enormous change as it began a global expansion into 19 new countries. In this kind of high-pressure situation, many leaders pester their deputies with frequent meetings or flood their in-boxes with urgent demands. In doing so, managers jack up everyone's anxiety level, which activates the portion of the brain that processes threats—the amygdala-and steals resources from the prefrontal cortex, which is responsible for

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Happiness and Productivity

Andrew J. Oswald*, Eugenio Proto**, and Daniel Sgroi**

*University of Warwick, UK, and IZA Bonn, Germany

**University of Warwick, UK

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Emails: andrew.oswald@warwick.ac.uk; c.proto@warwick.ac.uk; daniel.sgroi@warwick.ac.uk JEL Classification: D03, J24, C91

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https://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/eproto/workingpapers/happinessproductivity.pdf

Happiness and Productivity

Andrew J. Oswald*, Eugenio Proto**, and Daniel Sgroi**

*University of Warwick, UK, and IZA Bonn, Germany

Individuals

Who just

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watched a comedy videol

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greater productivity."

https://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/staff/eproto/workingpapers/happinessproductivity.pdf

Your brain needs breaks.



Practical example: **Everyone** loves lego trains.



Info Support funded their employees' lego trains.

Why? Good business.

PERSUADE YOUR MANAGER TO GET SOME TIME FOR A FUN PROJECT

- Fun
- HR and recruitment
- Discover
- Innovate



How much fun can you expect to have?



How much fun can you expect to have?





- No one likes working on things that aren't valuable or useful.
- So if you take that to its extreme, and only do activities if they're fun and enjoyable, will that work?
- Self-discipline is still needed.

Limits to Fun

Just because it's fun, doesn't mean it's good.

Trolls just want to have fun

Erin E. Buckels a,*, Paul D. Trapnell b, Delroy L. Paulhus c

- ^a University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
- ^b University of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
- ^c University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Available online xxxx

Keywords:
Sadism
Dark Tetrad
Dark Triad
Trolling
Cyber-trolls
Antisocial Internet behavior
Personality

ABSTRACT

In two online studies (total N = 1215), respondents completed personality inventories and a survey of their Internet commenting styles. Overall, strong positive associations emerged among online commenting frequency, trolling enjoyment, and troll identity, pointing to a common construct underlying the measures. Both studies revealed similar patterns of relations between trolling and the Dark Tetrad of personality: trolling correlated positively with sadism, psychopathy, and Machiavellianism, using both enjoyment ratings and identity scores. Of all personality measures, sadism showed the most robust associations with trolling and, importantly, the relationship was specific to trolling behavior. Enjoyment of other online activities, such as chatting and debating, was unrelated to sadism. Thus cyber-trolling appears to be an Internet manifestation of everyday sadism.

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1. Introduction

Online *trolling* is the practice of behaving in a deceptive, destructive, or disruptive manner in a social setting on the Internet

disruptive aspects may distinguish trolling from other forms of online antisociality, such as cyber-bullying, where perpetrator identities are usually clear (Lenhardt, 2013) and the intent is more straightforward.

Just because it's fun, doesn't mean it's **good.**



"I love the smell of napalm in the morning smells like victory." Bill Kilgore, Apocalypse Now Is everyone having fun?









2008: A developer had a lot of fun with Groovy.



2008: A developer had a lot of fun with Groovy.



2008: A developer had a lot of fun with Groovy.

2009: The others who had to maintain the code had less fun.

Enjoy fun.
Responsibly.



How to achieve fun

Warning: This is our context and our experience of Fun. Your workplace culture may be different.



Step 1. Find un-fun things. Get rid of them.

... because they're probably waste.





GALLERY

10:20 - 11:10 uur Bas W. Knopper & Riccardo Lippolis

Reactive Programming with Spring 5 WebFlux

11:25 - 12:15 uur Johan Janssen

Beyond the basics of SonarQube: improve your Java(Script) code even further

14:05 - 14:55 uur Heinz Kabutz

Turbo Charge CPU Utilization in Fork/Join Using the ManagedBlocker

15:20 - 16:10 uur Martijn Dashorst

Solutions for when documentation avoidance fails

16:25 17:15 uur Bert Jan Schriiver

Microservices in action at the Dutch National Police

Fun	Not-Fun
Programming	Meetings
Puzzles	Mysteries
Collaboration	Criticism
Just doing it	Process/Ceremony
Learning	Repeating
Designing	Sizing
Doing	Status reporting
Prototyping	Hardening
Interactions	Interruptions
Making a difference	Being a cog

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Fun	Not-Fun	
Programming	Meetings	Doir
Puzzles	Mysteries	Pair ogramming
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		-

Fun	Not-Fun	
Programming	Meetings	
Puzzles	Mysteries	Pair programming
Collaboration	Criticism	
Just doing it	Process/Ceremony	#noestimates
Learning	Repeating	
Designing	Sizing	
Doing	Status reporting	
Prototyping	Hardening	
Interactions	Interruptions	
Making a difference	Being a cog	

	Fun	Not-Fun	
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	Puzzles	Mysteries	proc
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process		Process/Ceremony	
	Learning	Repeating	
	Designing	Sizing	
	Doing	Status reporting	
	Prototyping	Hardening	
	Interactions	Interruptions	
	Making a difference	Being a cog	

Pair programming

#noestimates

	Fun		Not-Fun	
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		Puzzles	Mysteries	proal
Stream	nlined	Collaboration	Criticism	
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		Prototyping	Hardening	
		Interactions	Interruptions	
	Making a diff		Being a cog	

Pair programming

#noestimates

	Fun	Not-Fun	
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	Puzzles	Mysteries	Pair programming
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Self-generating	Learning	Repeating	
status	Designing	Sizing	
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	Prototyping	Hardening	Protect peace
	Interactions	Interruptions	
	Making a difference	Being a cog	

Findable	Fun	Not-Fun	
documentation	Programming	Meetings	
	Puzzles	Mysteries	Pair programming
Streamlined	Collaboration	Criticism	
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Self-generating status	Learning	Repeating	
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	Doing	Status reporting	Protect neace
	Prototyping	Hardening	Protect peace
	Interactions	Interruptions	
	Making a difference	Being a cog	

Findable	Fun	Not-Fun	
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	Puzzles	Mysteries	Pair programming
Streamlineo	Collaboration	Criticism	
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Self-generating status MVP	Learning	Repeating	
	Designing	Sizing	
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	Prototyping	Hardening	Protect peace
	Interactions	Interruptions	
	Making a difference	Being a cog	

Findable	Fun	Not-Fun	
documentation	Programming	Meetings	
	Puzzles	Mysteries	Pair programming
Streamlined	Collaboration	Criticism	
process	Just doing it	Process/Ceremony	#noestimates
elf-generating status	Learning	Repeating	
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MVP	Doing	Status reporting	Protoct posco
	Prototyping	Hardening	Protect peace
	Interactions	Interruptions	
	Making a difference	Being a cog	Self-directed teams

Findable	Fun	Not-Fun	
documentation	Programming	Meetings	
	Puzzles	Mysteries	Pair programming
Streamlined	Collaboration	Criticism	
process	Just doing it	Process/Ceremony	#noestimates
Self-generating status	Learning	Repeating	
	Designing	Sizing	Automation
	Doing	Status reporting	Protoct pooco
MVP	Prototyping	Hardening	Protect peace
	Interactions	Interruptions	
	Making a difference	Being a cog	Self-directed teams

Make it easy for people to find the information they need to do their job.

Find a good, indexable, solution.

Use it.



Jessica Rose

@jesslynnrose

Programmers: how much of your workday would you estimate is spent purely coding? RT to help get bigger sample! 🤎

25% or less ⊘	36%

25-50% 39%

50-75% 20%

75-100% 5%

3030 votes • 162 hours left

04/07/2016 14:55



Jessica Rose @jesslynnrose

Programmers: how much of your workday would you estimate is spent purely coding? RT to help get bigger sample! 💖

In reply to @jesslynnrose



Holly Cummins @holly_cummins

@jesslynnrose if I told you, I'd have to cry. :)

04/07/2016 15:27

Get **rid** of the stuff that stops us doing what we enjoy.

Get **rid** of the stuff that stops us doing what we enjoy.

"We're short staffed. You're going to need to cancel all my meetings for a month so I can do programming."

Get **rid** of the stuff that stops us doing what we enjoy.

This worked!



"We're short staffed. You're going to need to cancel all my meetings for a month so I can do programming."

Interactions are fun. Interruptions are not.



Srikanth K M 11:37 AM ☆

@here Is the REST API for cf ic cpi exposed to users? I do not see it here: http://ccsapi-doc.mybluemix.net/#/



Reggie Robot BOT 11:37 AM

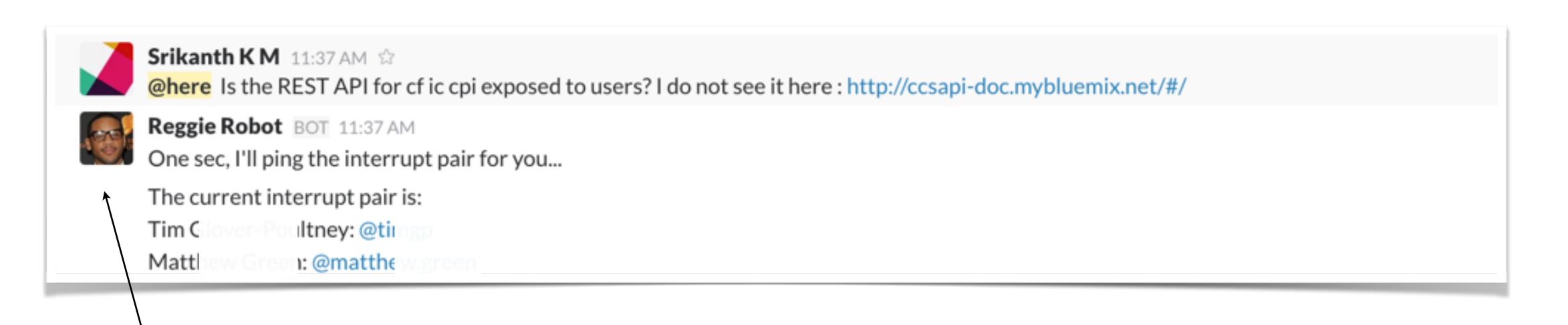
One sec, I'll ping the interrupt pair for you...

The current interrupt pair is:

Tim C Itney: @tin

Mattle Geon: @matthe

Interactions are fun. Interruptions are not.

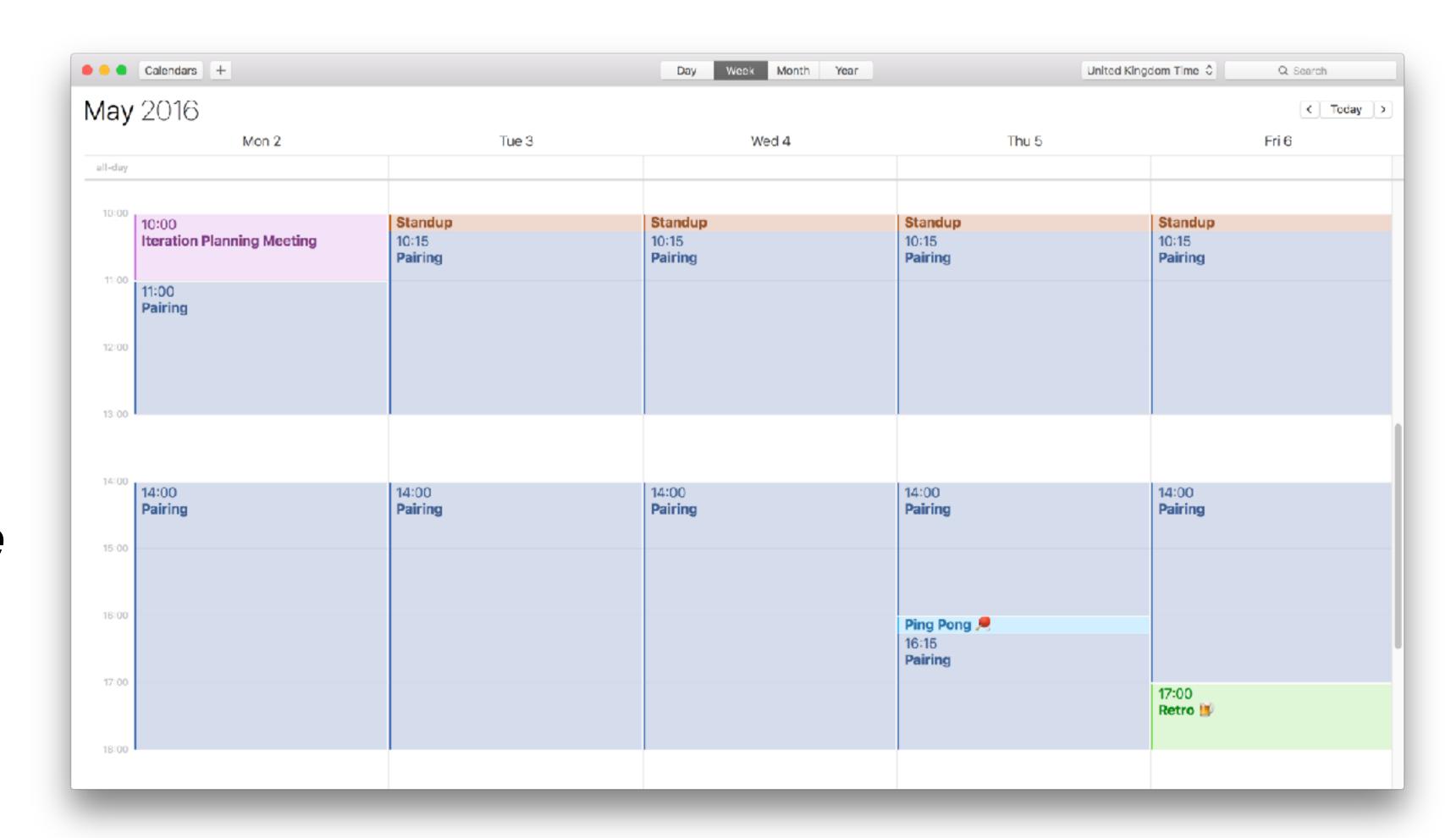


Martijn promises me this is a hilarious in-joke if you're British.

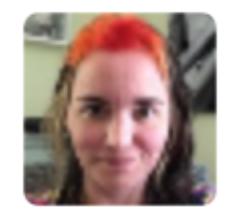
Apparently.

Protect your coding time from meetings.

"I'm sorry, since I'm pairprogramming, I can't make that meeting."



Pair programming



Jessica Kerr @jessitron

I hate doing code review. I love pairing.

I don't want to exert judgement on your code, I want to collaborate on code.







365

25/08/2016

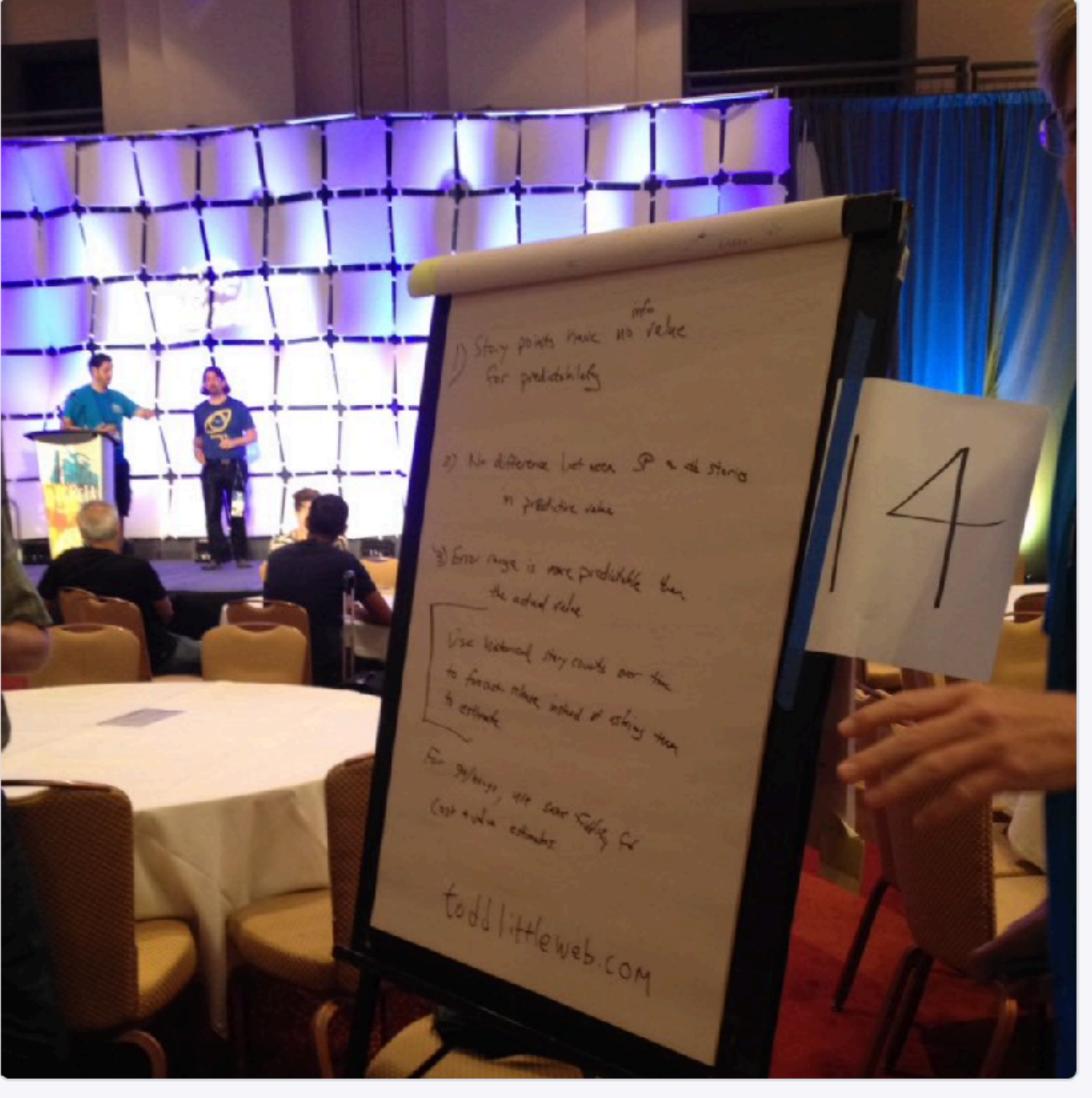
#noestimates

Estimates are rarely accurate. Why bother??



Jason Hall @JasonHallc · Jul 29

There's no empirical difference between SP and # of stories for predictive value #noestimates #agile2016









...

Can adding logging ever be fun?

Can adding logging ever be fun?

Making a difference is fun.

Can adding logging ever be fun?

Making a difference is fun. Having a prototype become real is fun.

Can adding logging ever be fun?

Making a difference is fun.

Having a prototype become real is fun.

Add the logging when you know it actually matters.

"We don't want to be the prototyping department."

-- Head of Innovation, A-Client

Testing should not be part of the hardening phase.

TDD is fun.

```
    / returns the absolute ROM angle
calculateAvgRomForSet
    for a set with one rep
        1) returns the appropriate angle for the rep
        for a set with two reps
        ✓ returns the appropriate value for two reps
```

```
102 passing (437ms)
1 failing
```

1) Post result and utilitiy function test calculateAvgRomForSet for a set with one rep ret urns the appropriate angle for the rep:

```
AssertionError: expected 160 to equal 120
+ expected - actual
-160
+120
at Context.<anonymous> (test/server/transformSession_spec.js:250:47)
```

```
when the rep start, middle and end exceed goals
    ✓ returns true
 when the rep end is less than the start goal
    ✓ returns false
when the rep start is less than the start goal
 ✓ returns false
when the rep imtermediate is more than the end goal
  ✓ returns false
calculateROM
 when start and end angles are the same
    ✓ returns the correct ROM
 when the start and end angles differ
    ✓ returns the ROM for the largest angle
 when the middle angle is greater than start/end

✓ returns the absolute ROM angle
calculateAvgRomForSet
 for a set with one rep
    returns the appropriate angle for the rep
  for a set with two reps
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```

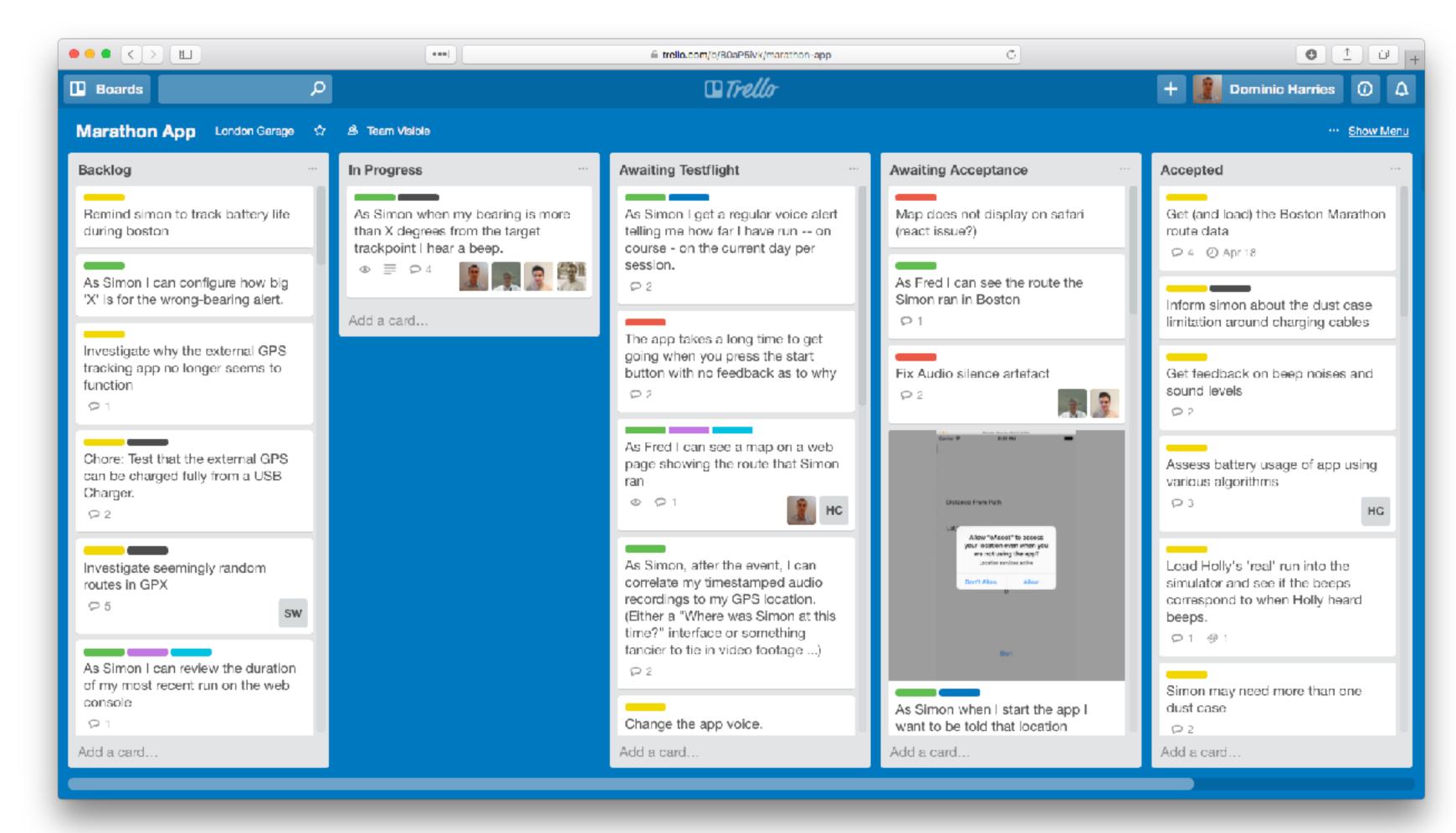
Automation



Let them do the tedious tasks.

Bonus: Automating stuff is fun (yay!).

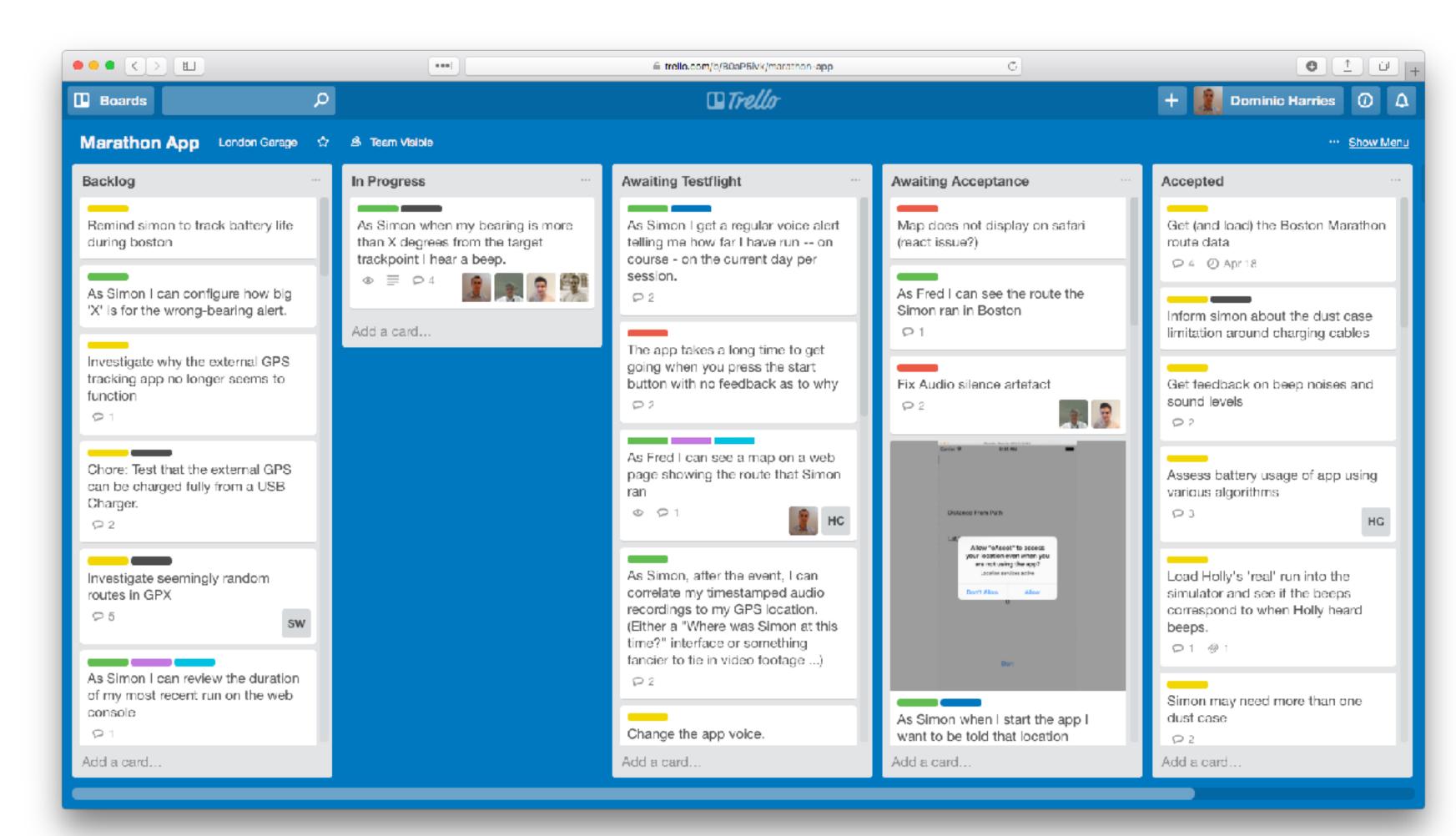
Status for all to see.



Status for all to see.

Keep stories small, so status is self-reporting.

Daily stand-up. Keep it short.



We all hate being told what to do.

Usually, because we know it's wrong.

Let people make their **own** decisions.

Step 2: Add fun

Can I have a **volunteer**? ... or two?

The exercise: Write down your partner's father's name.



The exercise: Write down your partner's father's name.











Write down your partner's father's name.



Write down your partner's father's name.

We need QA on these letters. Show a draft of each letter to me, first.



Write down your partner's father's name.

We need QA on these letters. Show a draft of each letter to me, first.

Show each letter to the room, so we know what your progress is like.



Write down your partner's father's name.

We need QA on these letters. Show a draft of each letter to me, first.

Show each letter to the room, so we know what your progress is like.



What have we learned?

- Status reporting and code reviews slow things down.
- That was on an earlier slide, but we learned that better through a game:)

Early years education

Children should learn mainly through play until age of eight, says Lego

Toy company funds research suggesting educational development can be hindered by early formal schooling. So are UK schools getting it wrong?

Lucy Ward

Tuesday 15 March 2016 07.00 GMT











Comments

170



Save for later



Children learn through play. Adults do too.



Learning Through Play

¹Peter K. Smith, PhD, ²Anthony Pellegrini, PhD

¹Goldsmiths, University of London, United Kingdom, ²University of Minnesota, USA *June 2013, Rev. ed.*

PDF version 3

Introduction

We define play, review the main types of play and their developmental benefits in various areas.

Subject: What is Play?

Play is often defined as activity done for its own sake, characterized by means rather than ends (the process is more important than any end point or goal), flexibility (objects are put in new combinations or roles are acted out in new ways), and positive affect (children often smile, laugh, and say they enjoy it). These criteria contrast play with exploration (focused investigation as a child gets more familiar with a new toy or environment, that may then lead into play), work (which has a definite goal), and games (more organized activities in which there is some goal, typically winning the game). Developmentally, games with rules tend to be common after about 6 years of age, whereas play is very frequent for 2- to 6-year-olds.

Play Exploration Work Games

Learning Through Play

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We define play, review the main types of play and their developmental benefits in various areas.

Play: for its own sake

Exploration: investigation

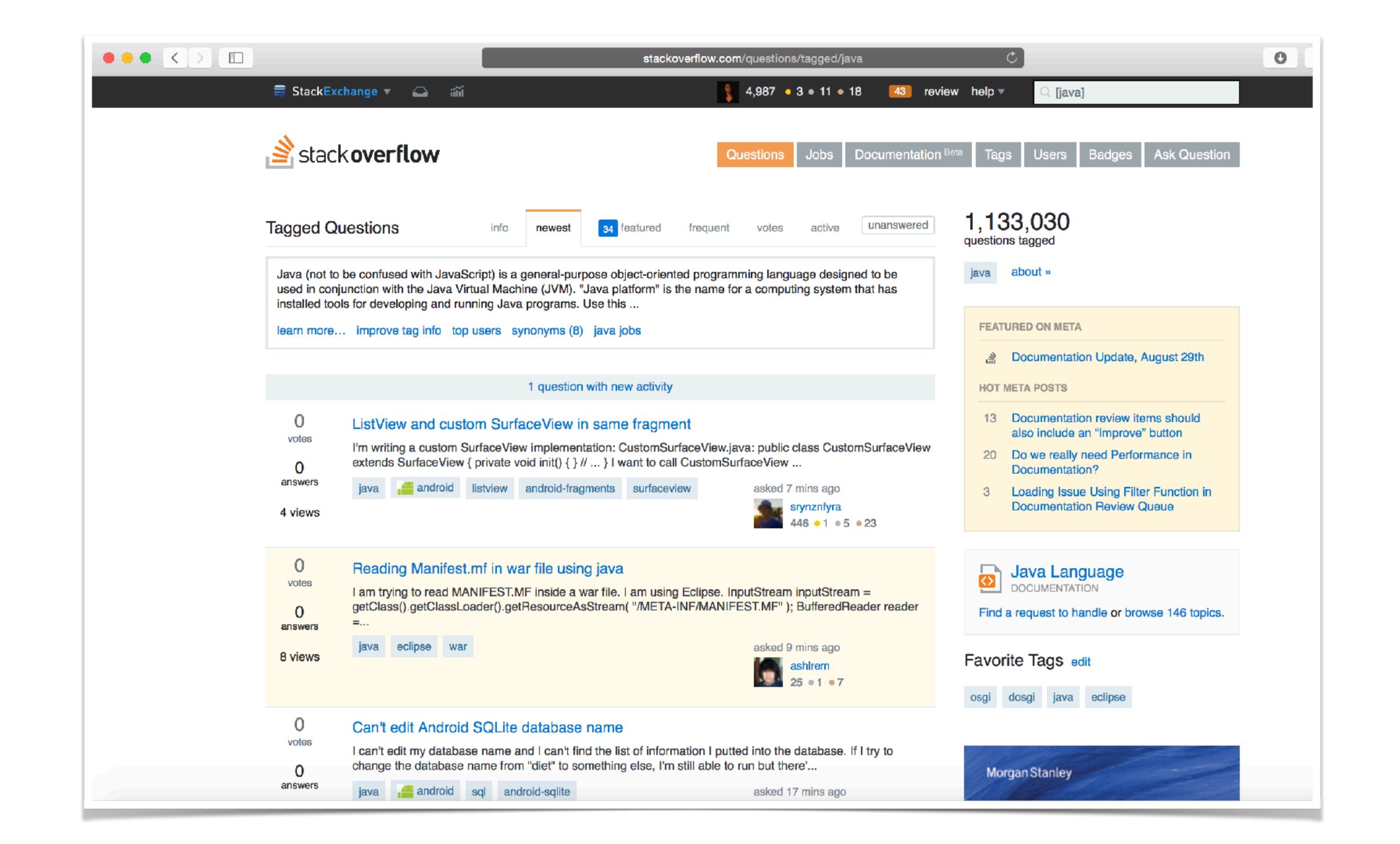
Work: a goal

Games: a goal and rules

Subject: What is Play?

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SECURITY BOOT CAMP

HAVE YOU GOT WHAT IT TAKES?







SECURITY BOOT CAMP

HAVE YOU GOT WHAT IT TAKES?

Submit Result Key:

Insecure Direct Object Reference Challenge Two

The result key for this challenge is stored in the private message for a user that is not listed below...

Paul Bourke Will Bailey Orla Cleary Ronan Fitzpatrick

Show this profile

Submit

Completed

Insecure Direct Object References

Broken Session Management

Failure to Restrict URL Access

Cross Site Scripting

Cross Site Scripting 1

Insecure Cryptographic Storage

SQL Injection







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Scott Hanselman

"If you've got a continuous integration server setup, you really need a way to guilt people that break the build. You need a Siren of Shame."



Darrin Maidlow

"It's a fun team building tool that also serves a very important purpose. Broken builds slow people down, and slow scrum teams are bad:). The siren notifies us of problems and ensures they get fixed quickly!"



Travis Stevens

"The Siren has been great for getting people to respond to broken builds and has really increased our team's awareness of broken builds."





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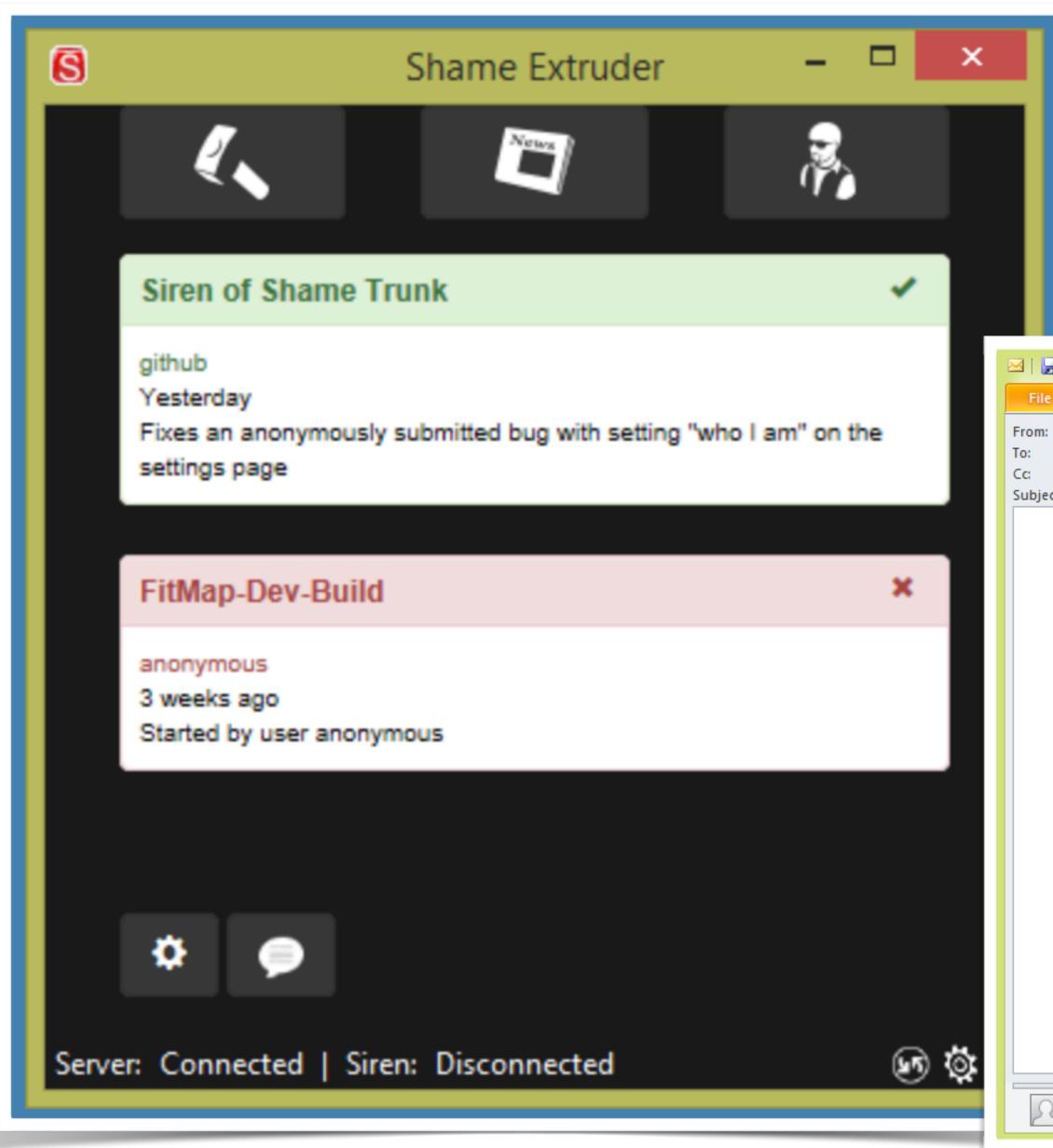
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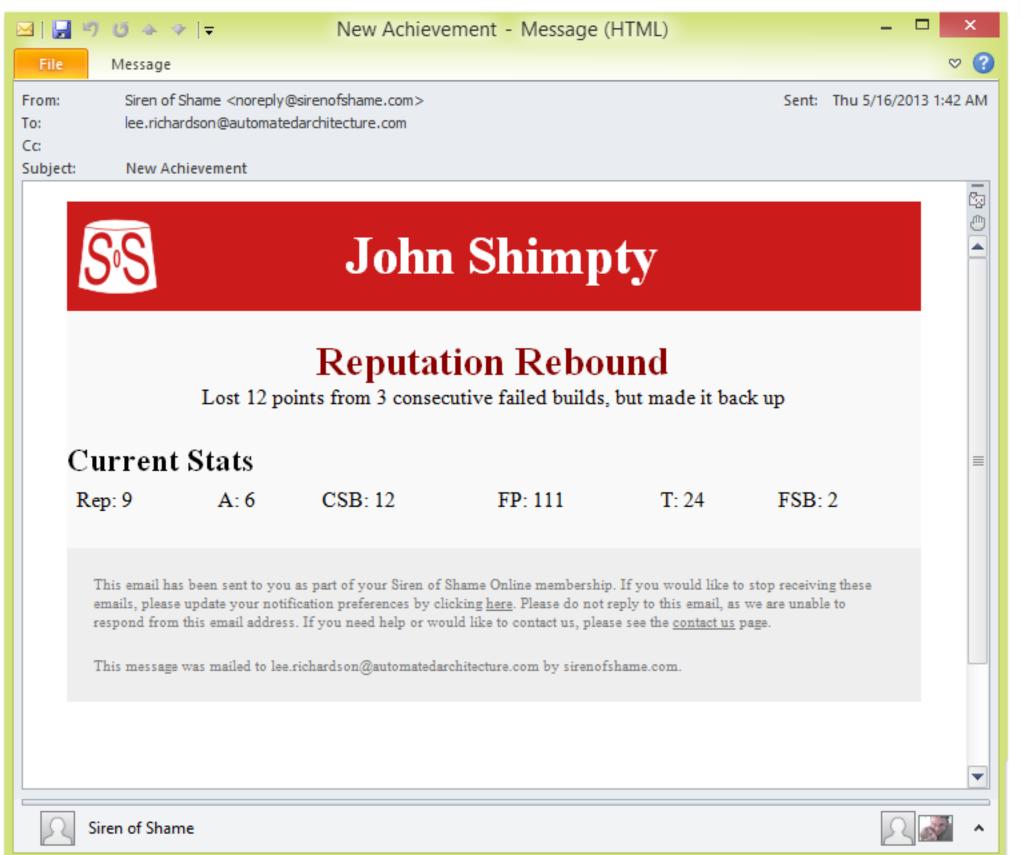


Travis Stevens

"The Siren has been great for getting people to respond to broken builds and has really increased our team's awareness of broken builds."



Build gamification can be pretty serious.



Do you want to play a game?

started

Code on the Road: Uber, Google, Marriott and US army are gamifying recruitment



Uber made the headlines last month when it transpired that some people received a "Hacker Challenge" from the unicorn during rides. However, Uber is not the only company to lure engineers through coding games.



Play

Quirkiness

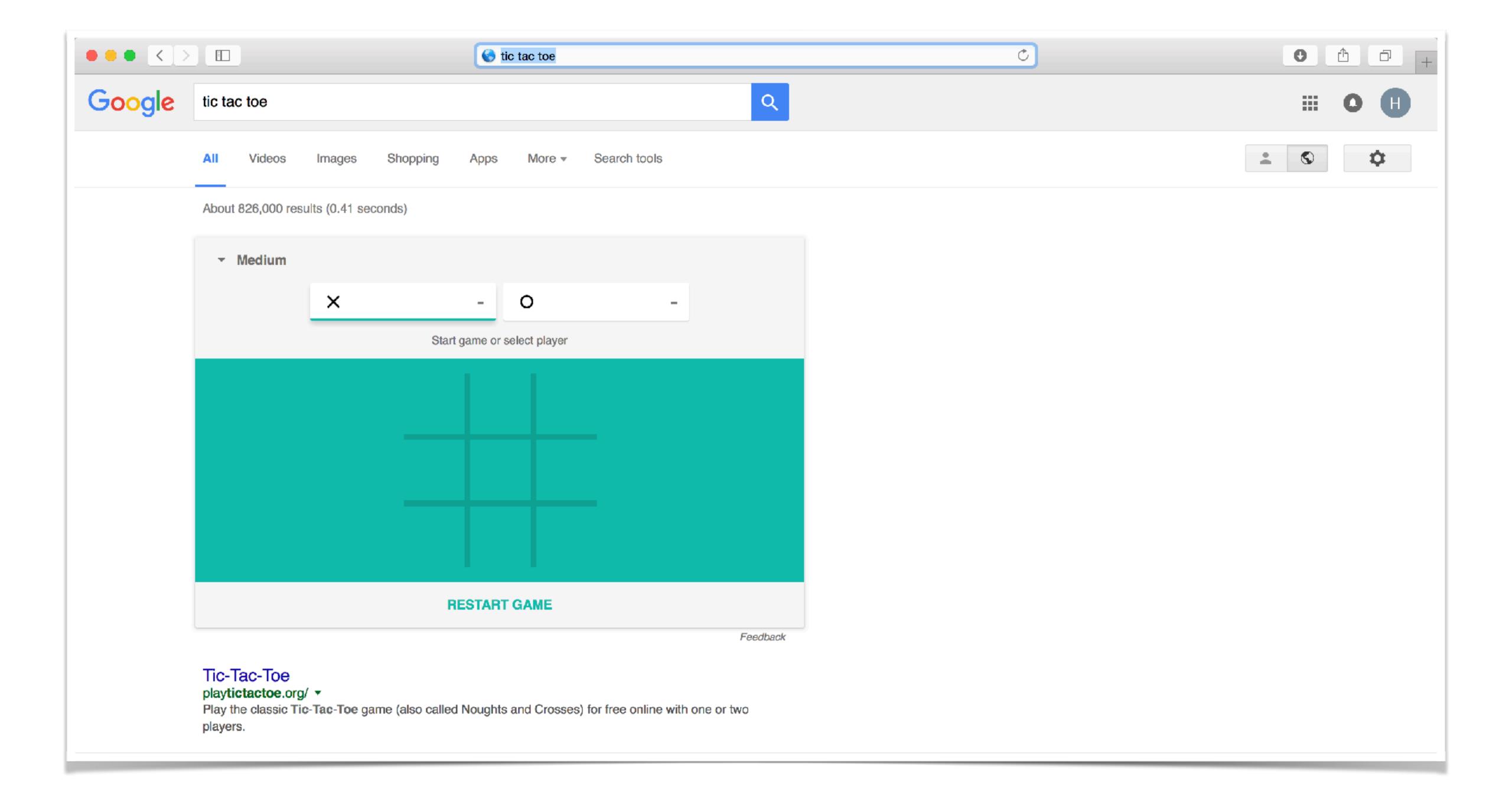


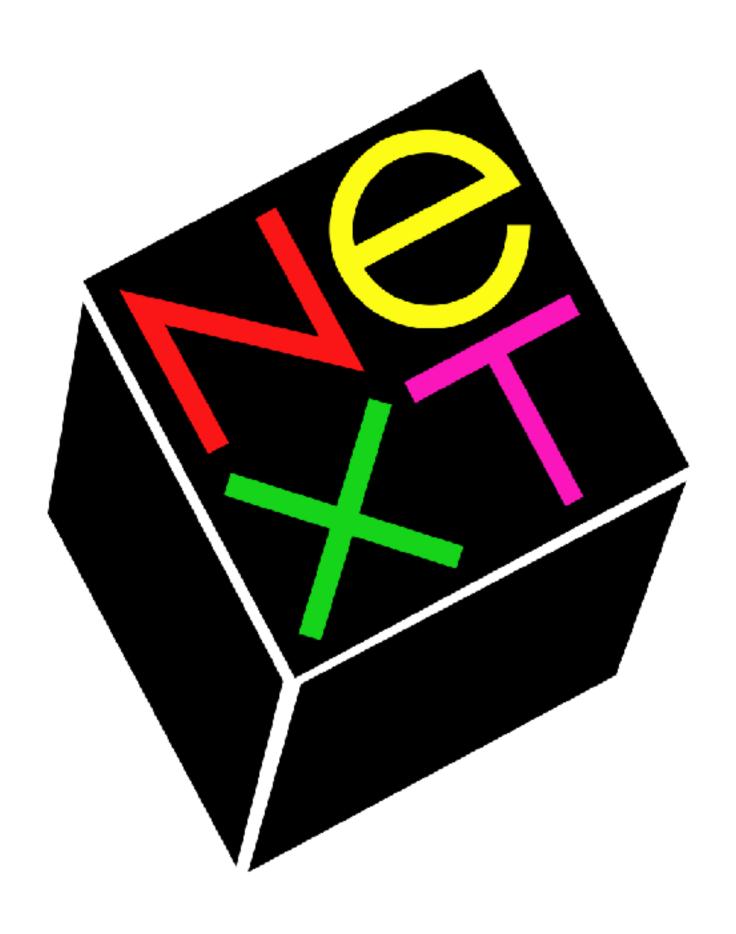
the <u>wasdev</u> team



the wasdev team peace, love, play

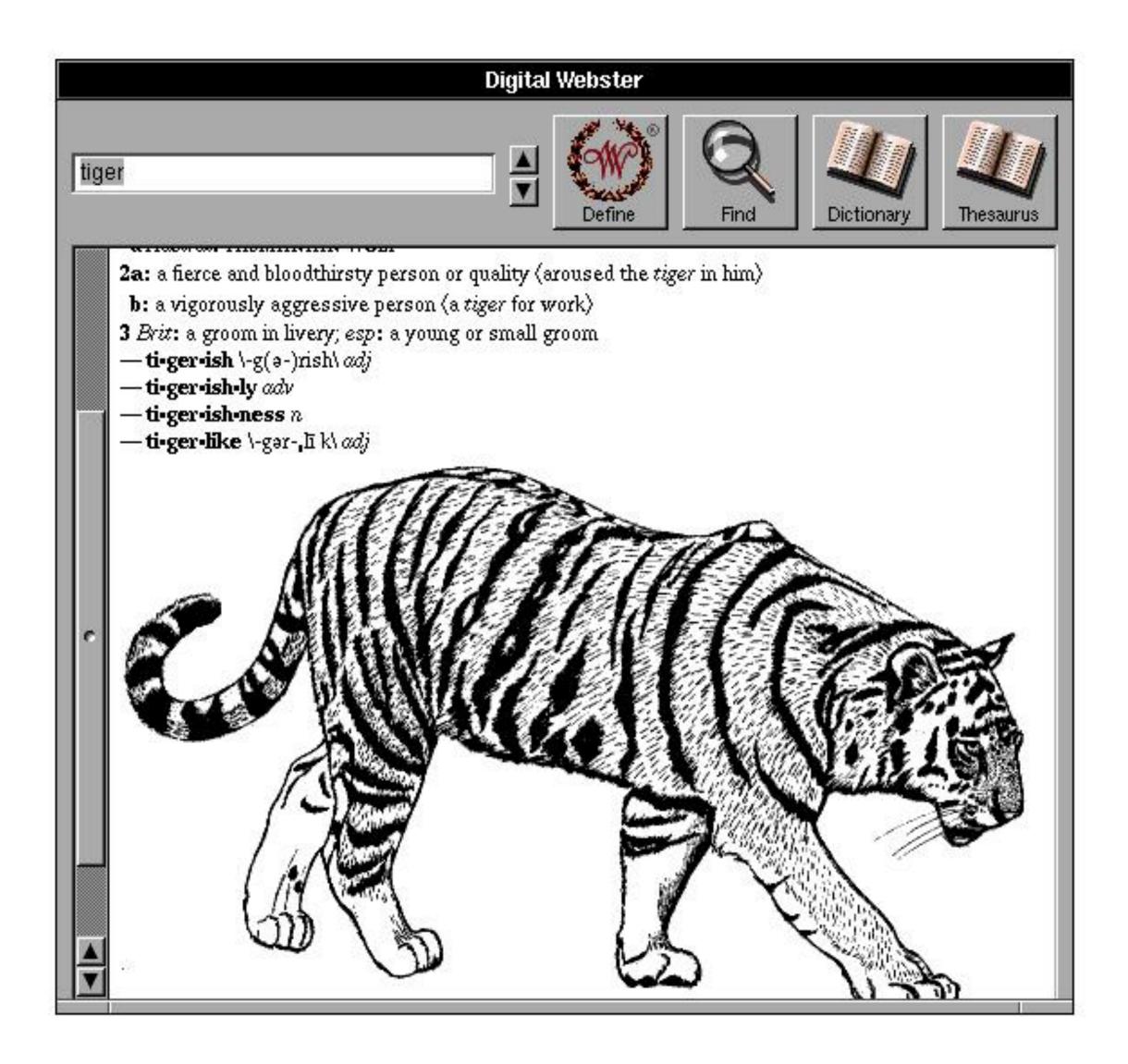








Images: shawcomputing.net, computerhistory.org



"Is 'Gullible' in the Dictionary?"

Images: shawcomputing.net, computerhistory.org

Quirkiness

How do a production-train slack-integration right:



fat-controller BOT 7:59 PM

Spotted approval request - raising IDS ticket...

Train is waiting at the station, ticket 96381, waiting on approval from one of: @ralph,@colin,@tonyg,@cullepl,@fat-controller,

https://jazzop27.rtp.raleigh.ibm.com:9443/ccm/resource/itemName/com.ibm.team.workitem.WorkItem/96381

(prod-trains approval to deploy Sensu check to monitor for Ibaas agent on network nodes. squad: Container Runtime)



tonyg 10:20 PM approve 96381



fat-controller BOT 10:20 PM

approval recorded in RTC

Ticket 96381 resolved

Mind the doors please! Choo Choo 🚋 🚋 @marian



marian 10:20 PM

Thanks



Failing at Fun

What if you got **paid** to do something **other** people would pay to do?





Video Game Tester jobs

Sort by: relevance - date

Salary Estimate

\$30,000+(76)

\$50,000+(59)

\$70,000+(46)

\$95,000+(30)

\$105,000+(20)

Job Type

Full-time (85)

Contract (7)

Temporary (6)

Internship (2)

Commission (1) Part-time (1)

Location

San Francisco, CA (14)

Bellevue, WA (11)

Las Vegas, NV (7)

Seattle, WA (6)

Redmond, WA (6)

more »

Company

Studio Search, LLC (11)

Activision (8)

Unity Technologies (7)

Bungie (6)

A2Z Development Center, Inc. (5)

more »

Experience Level

what where

Video Game Tester

job title, keywords or company

↑ Upload your resume - Let employers find you

Red Team Lead

Electronic Arts - ★★★★☆ 296 reviews - Redwood City, CA 94065 +1 location

We're EA-the world's largest video game publisher. But maybe you don't know how we're committed to creating games for every platform-from social to mobile to...

4 days ago - save job - more...

QA Tester

Wargaming.net - ★★★★☆ 4 reviews - Seattle, WA

An interest in video game tool development (but please note that this is NOT a game testing role). Bring your years of experience in testing highly scalable web...

5 days ago - save job - more...

Design Tester

Bungie - ★★★★☆ 2 reviews - Bellevue, WA 98004 (Downtown area)

1+ years in video game QA. Testers at Bungie are grouped into teams, responsible for ensuring that an area of the game is ready to ship....

8 days ago - save job - more...

Fall 2017 Intern - Cartoon Network Games QA

Turner - ★★★★☆ 287 reviews - Atlanta, GA 30319

Test out new Flash and Unity games. Strong passion for playing games and discovering issues. The Digital department at Cartoon Network offers a wealth of...

18 hours ago - save job - more...

Lead QA Tester - PC Compatibility

2K Games - *** 13 reviews - Las Vegas, NV 89101 (Cultural Corridor area)

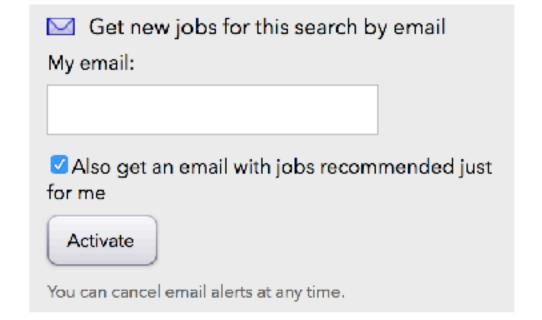
Provide coaching, training, and overall guidance to QA Testers and Senior QA Testers. Assists in leading a team in executing test plans on pre-release video...

4 hours ago - save job - more...

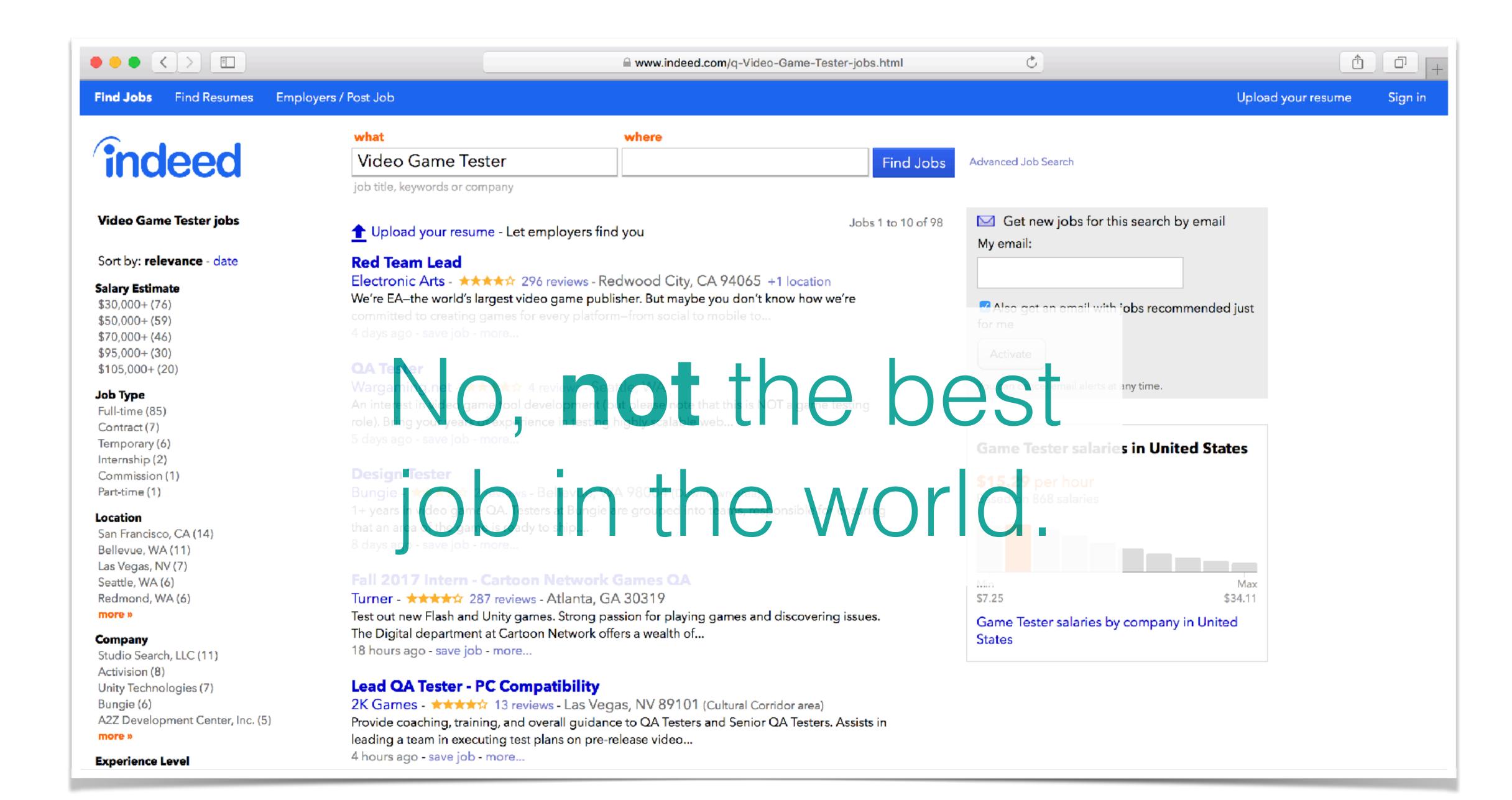
Find Jobs

Jobs 1 to 10 of 98

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Creating a Fun Workplace... 13 Ways to Have Fun at Work!

By Jody Urquhart

There are 3 ways to motivate people to work harder, faster and smarter:

- 1. 1. Threaten them.
- 1. 2. Pay them lots of money.
- 1. 3. Make their work fun.

In today's workplace, threatening people has not been effective. Paying them lots of money (even if you can afford it) has only shown shortterm success. Only number three, making their workplace enjoyable, has a track record of effecting real change. It is time managers learned how to create an atmosphere that is challenging, creative and fun for employees as well as for themselves.

HOW FUN IS PRODUCTIVE

Imagine a work world where people love their work environment, and they are calm, stress-free and happy all day long. People who are in good spirits are more likely to be productive. Their mental attitude produces increased oxygen, endorphins, and blood flow to the brain, which enables them to think more clearly and creatively. They are more relaxed, more accepting of others, and more likely to share their sense of humor.

Laughter creates a bond that brings others together; people like to be with employees who are having fun. Creativity, intuition and flexibility are key to successful operation of organizations today. In stimulating environments, employees enjoy their time at work and they will also excel at work. Attracting customers is easier in an environment of hospitality. A fun workplace is not only more productive, but it attracts people and profits.

A TEST: IS YOUR STAFF SUFFERING FROM TERMINAL SERIOUSNESS?

Scan your workplace and take note:

Do you regularly catch people laughing or smiling at work?

YES NO

When something funny happens do people stop and appreciate it?

YES NO

Does your organization have fun activities at least monthly?

YES NO

Do you have tools (fun giveaways, draws) to invite employees to participate in having fun in your environment?

YES NO

Are managers usually optimistic and smiling at work?

If you answer no to two or more of these questions, your staff probably suffers from "terminal seriousness," which is negatively affecting morale and productivity.

More Benefits of Humor in the Workplace

Dr. Norman Cousins said, "Laughter is an igniter of great expectations." Children laugh an average of 400 times a day and that number drops to only 15 times a day by the time people reach age 35. Preschoolers must know something we don't. Laughter releases endorphins (a shamical 10 times more newerful than the nain relieving drug marphine) into the hady with the same exhiberating effect as daing









31% of us dislike teambuilding activities.

31% of Americans dislike team-building activities.



Fun is important.

Recap on achieving fun:

- 1. Get rid of un-fun things
- 2. Add fun things

Doing 2. without 1. is going to fail.

