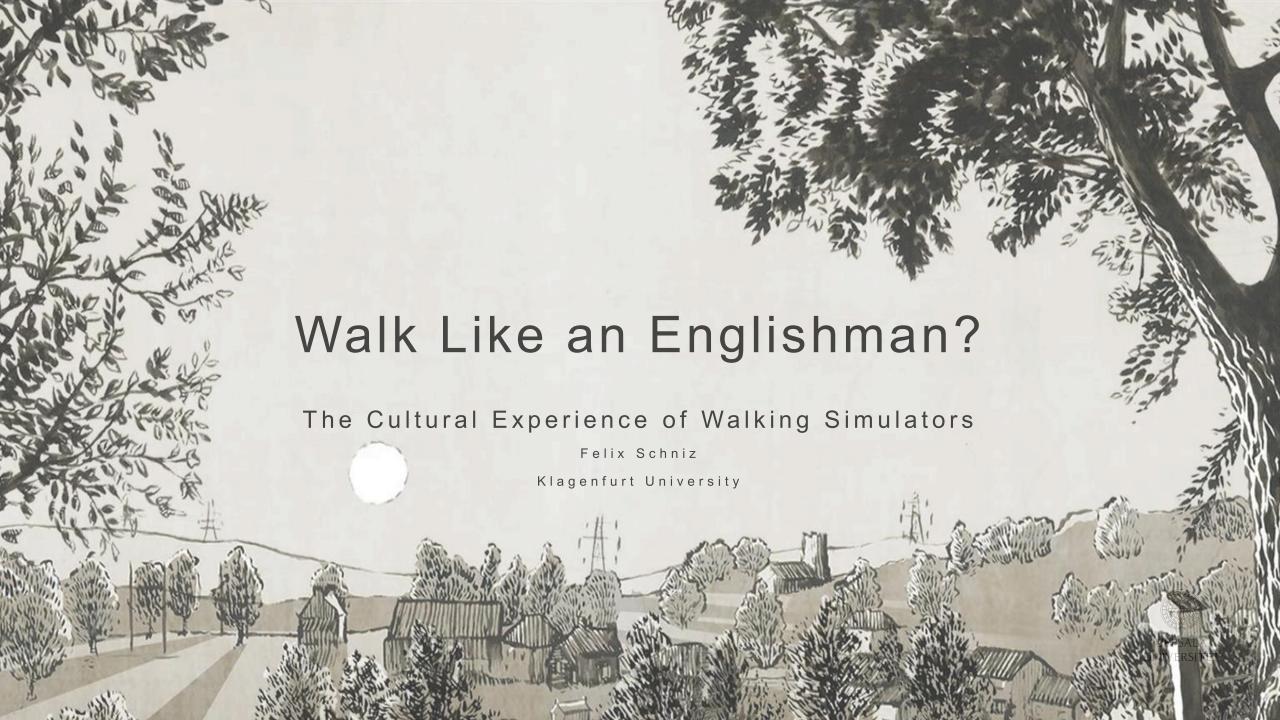


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"English people can't run."

(Elliot 2015, n.p.)

"I mean, we can run, but we usually choose not to."

(ibid., original emphasis)



- 1. Walking Simulators a Gem of a Genre
- 2. Walking a Cultural Practice
- 3. Video Games Provisioners of Experience
- **4.** Englishness the Spectre of National Spirit
- 5. Everybody's Gone to the Rapture a Thoroughly British Game
- **6. Questions** for there will be many!





Walking simulators are defined by and decried due to their precious composition

A genre as an "explicit attempt at mechanical minimalism" (Keogh 2015, n.p.)

- As an essential genre, they encourage us to ask essential questions:
 - What is the aesthetic effect of mechanic minimalism? (cf. Moralde 2014, Zimmerman and Huberts 2019)
 - Why is this minimalist state capable of putting us in touch with the extraordinary? (cf. Ruberg 2019)
 - How do they encourage us to re-evaluate interdisciplinarity in game studies? (cf. Carbo-Mascarell 2016)

"How does the experience tap into cultural narratives, and which ones?" (Kagen 2022, 137)

Walking simulators provide a condensed take on play-walking



• Tradition of self-focused, emancipatory musing from antiquity to metamodernity

"Walking is a state in which the mind, the body, and the world are aligned, as though they were three characters finally in conversation together."

(Solnit 2001, 5)

Wandering foregrounds a distinct awareness of the relation between self and surrounding

To walkers, approaching the ground they tread is an intrinsically playful act. (cf. Careri 2017)

• Tool for the (self-)exploration of locally unique moods and ambiences (cf. Debord ([1955] 1981, 8)



(Role)playing is an act of sanctifying the ordinary

"The play-character, therefore, may attach to the sublimest forms of action."

(Huizinga [1949] 2016, 18)

Experience at the centre of game design and game play

The video game experience is a self/orchestrated, self/contemplated, and self/motivated liaison with a tangibly virtual construct

(cf. Schniz 2021)

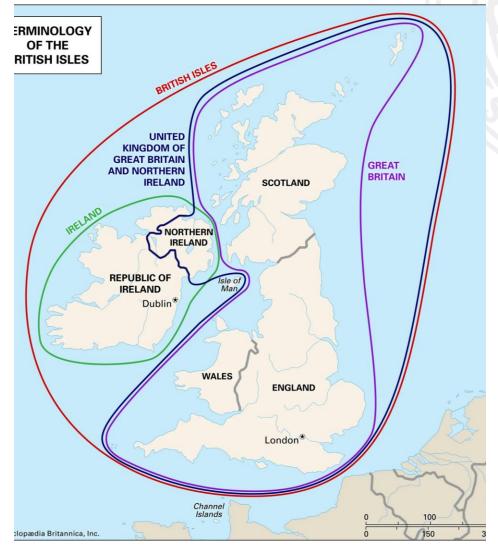
• There is an embodied sensation of 'being there' (cf. Harviainen et al. 2018, 88) in the act of sich-selbst-durchspielen (cf. Feige 2015, 173)



- (National) identity as an act of constructed imagination (cf. Anderson 1983)
- English walking traditions in an invigorating back and forth with romanticism (cf. Wallace [1983] 2011, 67) and new antiquarianism (cf. Coverley 2006, 123)
- How would we define English, e.g. in a video game?

"...the agency granted to players by games allows them in effect to perform Britishness themselves, offering a more nuanced and complex engagement with ideas of national identity than that possible through film."

(Webber 2018, 10-11)









The question of role-play:

Would the concept of play suffice to understand the willing simulation of a solitary state of contemplative promenading?

The question of Anglophilia:

Is a quintessential virtual playground even comparable to a real experience of Englishness? (And what would be 'real', for that matter?)

Is there a specific need for this in the age of Brexit?

The question of personal cultural experience:

How to even grasp the ramblings of a German living in Austria playing an English game on a Japanese console talking about it in Sweden?



https://unsplash.com/photos/3y1QMNZzcUU. modified by FS



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