EVALUATION PLANNING AND QUESTIONS

DR. RICHARD E. WEST
BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY



ANNOUNCEMENTS

- The website will probably work if you ask for a spam exception
- Gospel insights: Neil
 - Next: Jacob
- Today: paradigms, logic models, & client relationships

DO YOU UNDERSTAND THE EVALUAND?



PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

What are some examples where misunderstanding the program can impact interpretation of the findings?

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

"No evaluation should be conducted without a detailed description of the program being evaluated"

What are some examples where misunderstanding the program can impact interpretation of the findings?

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

"No evaluation should be conducted without a detailed description of the program being evaluated"

"The critical factor . . . is an understanding of why the program is supposed to achieve its desired impacts" (Fitzpatrick et. al, 203)

What are some examples where misunderstanding the program can impact interpretation of the findings?

3 Ways to Gather the Info

- Reviewing documentation
- Talking to the stakeholders
- Observing the object or program in action

Remember the evaluand may evolve!

DESCRIBE TIMEZ ATTACK

DESCRIBE TIMEZ ATTACK

Group A: Describe Timez Attack in a Logic Model

DESCRIBE TIMEZ ATTACK

Group A: Describe Timez Attack in a Logic Model

Group B: Describe Timez Attack from a user's perspective

EVALUATION QUESTIONS

- Divergent phase: Create a list of potential questions without judgment
- Convergent phase: Select the most important questions to consider and their criteria

MEETING BIG BRAINZ

- What questions do we have for Big Brainz?
- What type of evaluation are we recommending?
- What questions? What approach?

EVALUATION DESIGNS

- Causal (Does X cause Y?)
 - Time series (What is the trend?)
 - Comparison (How do groups compare?)
- Correlational (Are X and Y related to each other?)
- Regressional (What variables contribute to Y?)
- Descriptive (What is happening?)
 - Time Series
 - Cross-sectional

EVALUATION DESIGNS, CONT.

- Case Study (What was this person's, or group's, experience?)
- Grounded Theory (Why and how does Y occur? What program theory can we develop from qualitative data?)
- Phenomenological (What does it mean to be X?)

NEXT STEPS

- Outline methods
- Align methods to questions
- Create management plans
- Begin writing up sections that we can
- Reflection paper #4 on:
 - Chapter 14: 303-328; 331
 - Chapter 15: 334-358

SOURCES

- Fitzpatrick, J. L.; Sanders, J. R.; & Worthen, B. R. (2004). *Program Evaluation: Alternative Approaches and Practical Guidelines*. Boston: Pearson Education.
- Otherwise as cited