Evaluative Thinking:

The 'Je Ne Sais Quoi' of Evaluation Capacity Building & Practice

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AEA Coffee Break Demonstration Series

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Evaluative Thinking is...*mentioned:*

"How do we build the capacity of

think evaluatively and engage in

evaluation practice?"

- Jean King (2007)

individuals, teams, and organizations to

"Evaluative thinking is not just limited to

lives unfettered in an organization."

evaluation projects...it's an analytical way of

thinking that infuses everything that goes on."

"The concept of free-range evaluation captures the

...but not

ultimate outcome of ECB: evaluative thinking that succinctly defined

"Reminding all of us to

think evaluatively!"

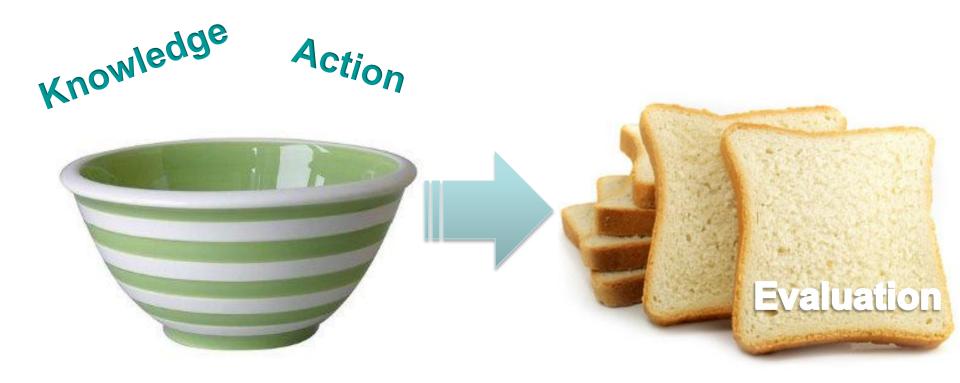
"Willingness to ask: 'How

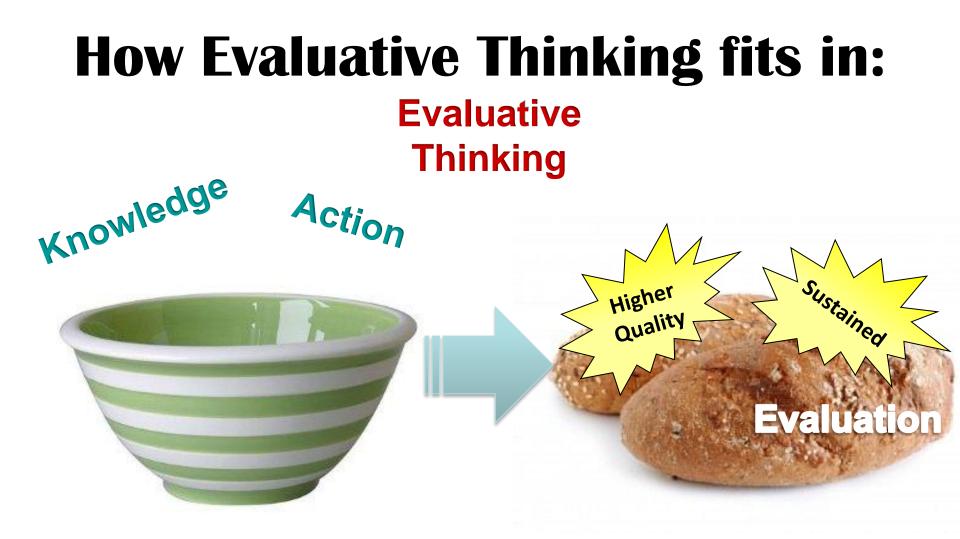
do we know what we think

we know?""

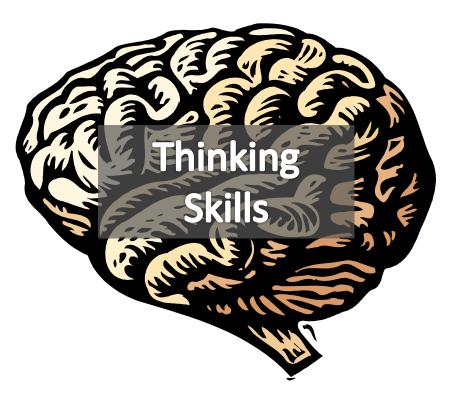
- Michael Patton (2005)

How Evaluative Thinking fits in:



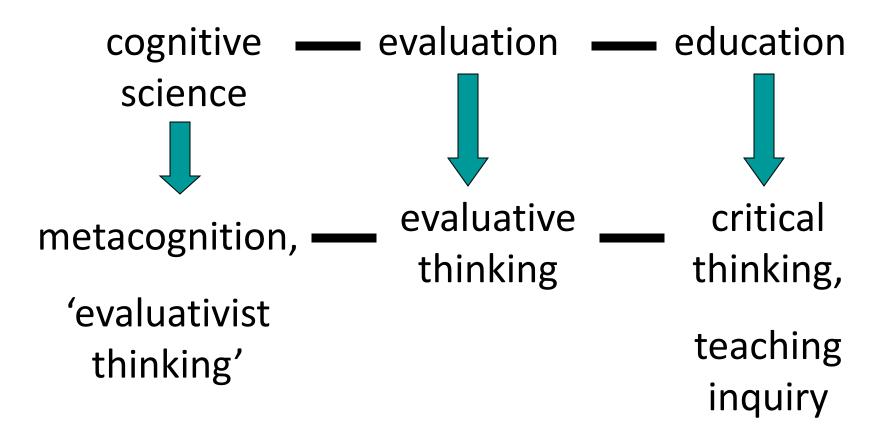


Evaluative Thinking is Both:



Evaluation and Attitudes

Defining Evaluative Thinking





- · Questioning
- Reflection
- · Decision Making
- Strategizing
- Identifying
 Assumptions

Evaluative Attitudes

- Desíre for the truth
 Belíef in the value of
- evaluation
- Belief in the value of evidence
- · Inquisitiveness
- Skeptícísm

Identifying Indicators of E.T.

How will you know it when you see it?

Thinking

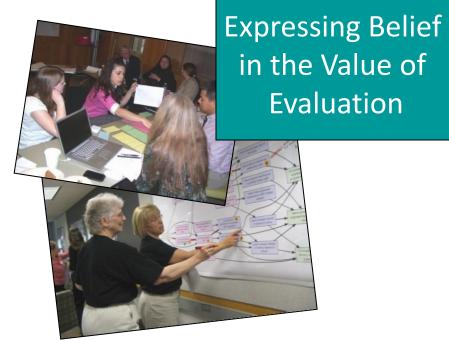
Self-Report



Observation

Indicators of Evaluative Thinking

Posing Thoughtful Questions Describing and Illustrating Thinking Actively Pursuing Deeper Understanding



Seeking Alternatives

Macro-level Indicator	Observational Checklist	Inventory/Scale		
Posing	1	1		
Thoughtful		2		
Questions	2	3		
Questions	L	4		
Describing and	3	5		
Illustrating		6		
Thinking	4	7		
пшкш		8		
Activoly	5 6	9		
Actively		10		
Pursuing Deeper		11		
Understanding		12		
Delieving in	_	13		
Believing in	7	14		
the Value of	8	15		
Evaluation		16		
	9	17		
Seeking		18		
Alternatives		19		
	10	20		

Capturing Indicators of E.T.

Evaluative Thinking Inventory

ID #:

- Please read each of the statements below and check the appropriate box to indicate how often you do what is described by each statement.
- When applicable (depending on the question), consider how you think and act in both professional and personal settings.

	Very Frequently	Frequently	Occasion- ally	Rarely	Very Rarely	Never
1. I describe my thinking to others.						
2. I am eager to engage in evaluation.						
3. I suggest alternative explanations and hypotheses.						
4. I use models and/or other diagrams to clarify my thoughts.						
5. I am reflective about the way I do my work.						
 I discuss evaluation strategies with my colleagues. 						
7. I logically justify my evaluation strategy.						
8. I consider alternative explanations for claims.						
9. I am wary of claims made by others without evidence to back them up.						
10. I seek evidence for claims and hypotheses.						

Capturing Indicators of E.T.

Evaluative Thinking Observational Checklist

Date:		Number of people in group observed:						
Event/Me	eting:	Name of observer:						
1. Poses questions about claims and assumptions.								
Frequency:	Very Frequently	Frequently	Occasion- ally	Rarely	Very Rarely	Never	Notes:	
Quality:	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Bad	Very Bad		
Quanty.								
2. Reflect	2. Reflects on self-generated claims and assumptions.							
Frequency:	Very Frequently	Frequently	Occasion- ally	Rarely	Very Rarely	Never	Notes:	
Quality:	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Bad	Very Bad		
Quanty.								
3. Descrit	3. Describes logic/thinking to colleagues.							
Frequency:	Very Frequently	Frequently	Occasion- ally	Rarely	Very Rarely	Never	Notes:	
Quality:	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Bad	Very Bad		

Learning More About E.T. in Context

Evaluative Culture & Thinking Focus Group Prompts

Date:

Number of people in focus group:

Group name or identifying information:

Name of focus group facilitator:

- This tool can be used by **external** evaluators or researchers and by **internal** program or organization staff interested in learning more about the evaluative thinking and evaluative culture of a group.
- The prompts are divided into two sets, one focused on **culture** and the other on **thinking**; in a focus group, the facilitator should go through both sets (all ten questions.)
- While there is one follow-up prompt defining what is meant by "culture" in this context, it is also expected that context-specific definitions of "evaluative thinking" and "evaluative culture" will emerge from the group through this focus group activity.

I. Evaluative Culture Focus Group Prompts

- 1. What does the work planning process look like in your organization?
 - a. How are changes made?
 - b. What motivates changes to the way things are done?
- 2. How often are beliefs and assumptions related to your work and goals discussed?
 - a. How would you explain this pattern?
- 3. How often are beliefs and assumptions questioned by members of the organization?
 - a. How would you explain this pattern?
- 4. How would you characterize your understanding of your work's impacts (as an organization)?

Next Steps

- Piloting and improving these tools
 - They are available for download at:
 https://cornell.qualtrics.com/SE/?SID=SV_eLKEC3flFDNuU8A
 We welcome your feedback
- Practicing and reflecting on ways to promote evaluative thinking
- Examining the interplay of thinking, culture, and policy; role of social cognition
- Growing a community of practice among those interested in evaluative thinking

Thank you!

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