

# SPEAKING PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS' TRUTH USING CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE EVALUATION PRACTICES

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## GOAL: REPRESENT PARTICIPANTS' PERSPECTIVES AND EXPERIENCES ACCURATELY

### SPEAKING TRUTH TO POWER: KEY IDEAS

- ▶ Whose **truth**? Program participants' true perspectives and experiences with a program
- ▶ Who has **power**?
  - Program participant/stakeholder – to share their honest/true perspectives and experiences with the evaluation team
  - Program leadership – to share their knowledge about their program and its stakeholders with the evaluation team, and to make changes to the program based on program participants' and other stakeholders' feedback
  - Evaluation team – to use methods that are a good fit for the program and the inclusion of all stakeholders
    - data collection methods that gain participants' true perspectives and experiences
    - reporting methods that accurately share participants' truth and promote understanding

### CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE EVALUATION: KEY IDEAS

- ▶ Each project is different
- ▶ The PI can be a valuable asset to learning about cultural context
- ▶ Reflect on cultural differences and value diversity/inclusion
- ▶ Maintain awareness and consideration throughout the evaluation, to enhance understanding and respect/trust
- ▶ Be open, flexible, willing to learn

### CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE EVALUATION PRACTICES: DESIGN

- ▶ Work with the PI to identify: key stakeholder groups including cultural backgrounds & contexts, evaluation questions including outcomes that define success, and methods and timing for data collections with each group
- ▶ Coordinate with the PI related to research/internal evaluation efforts
- ▶ Include team members who share aspects of participants' cultural background
- ▶ Seek IRB approval

### CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE EVALUATION PRACTICES: INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT

- ▶ Tie items to evaluation questions/logic model
- ▶ Consider language, length, layout, order
- ▶ Include compliance/consent statements and relevance to participants
- ▶ Explain reasons for collecting potentially sensitive data (e.g., demographics), reiterate that participation is voluntary, and share plans for the data
- ▶ Incorporate open-ended questions to allow participants to share their experiences in their own words
- ▶ Include an open-ended question that allows participants to share any other comments/questions about the program or the evaluation

## CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE EVALUATION PRACTICES: DATA COLLECTION

- ▶ Ask the PI or another trusted team member to send a pre-notice to participants
- ▶ Use locations that participants are familiar with and have easy access to
- ▶ Consider how you dress
- ▶ Define roles of evaluators (to learn) and participants (experts)
- ▶ Use ground rules that promote inclusion/respect, and gain verbal agreement before proceeding
- ▶ Be prepared to rephrase questions or present questions in multiple ways
- ▶ Capture responses using: participants' own words/phrases, a method that allows participants to know that you are capturing their ideas accurately/thoroughly, and a method that allows for anonymous feedback
- ▶ Provide contact information for follow-up comments

## CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE EVALUATION PRACTICES: ANALYSIS/REPORTING

- ▶ Describe evaluation methods clearly and thoroughly
- ▶ Describe results/findings in participants' words
- ▶ Share full results with PI, when possible (remove identifying information)
- ▶ Have others review analysis/report to identify other possible interpretations
- ▶ Provide observations to guide interpretation of results and recommendations for moving forward, framed as a potential way forward
- ▶ Provide reports in timely fashion, so participant feedback is received/can be used
- ▶ Meet with PI to discuss findings and answer questions
- ▶ Encourage PI to share results/next steps with participants (consider format)

## CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE EVALUATION: KEY TAKE-AWAYS

- ▶ Utilizing the PI as a resource for learning about cultural context, maintaining reflection/awareness of cultural context, and incorporating culturally responsive practices throughout the evaluation process will enhance:
  - inclusion of stakeholders' voices
  - understanding and trust/respect between the evaluators and project stakeholders
  - the evaluators' ability to accurately report on participants' experiences

## CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE EVALUATION: SELECT RESOURCES

- ▶ American Evaluation Association. (2011). Public Statement on Cultural Competence in Evaluation. Fairhaven, MA: Author. Retrieved from [www.eval.org/p/cm/ld/fid=92](http://www.eval.org/p/cm/ld/fid=92).
- ▶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2014). Practical Strategies for Culturally Competent Evaluation. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from [https://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/docs/cultural\\_competence\\_guide.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/docs/cultural_competence_guide.pdf).
- ▶ Frierson, H.T., Hood, S., Hughes, G.B., & Thomas, V.G. (2010). A Guide to Conducting Culturally Responsive Evaluations, in *The 2010 User-Friendly Handbook for Project Evaluation* (pp. 75-96). Arlington, VA: National Science Foundation. Retrieved from: <http://www.informalscience.org/sites/default/files/TheUserFriendlyGuide.pdf>.
- ▶ Learning for Action. Cultural Humility Checklists: Tools for Designing and Implementing Culturally Responsive and Inclusive Evaluations. Retrieved from [www.learningforaction.com/lfa-blogpost/culturally-responsive-evaluation](http://www.learningforaction.com/lfa-blogpost/culturally-responsive-evaluation).
- ▶ Sulewski, J.S., & Gothberg, J. (2013). Universal Design for Evaluation Checklist (4th ed.). Retrieved from <http://comm.eval.org/HigherLogic/System/DownloadDocumentFile.ashx?DocumentFileKey=8afd48c6-39c3-4dad-9629-1ed7c2654f3f&forceDialog=0>.