

CREATING STRONG SCHOOLS & COMMUNITIES



Practical Strategies for Translating Evaluation Findings into Action

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Icebreaker

Find the year on your penny. What were you doing in that year on your penny that helped shape your career? Swap stories with your neighbor





Introductions

Who are we?





Today's Agenda



Getting people engaged and ready to work

Sharing findings

Q Facilitating difficult conversations





Ice breakers

Who is in the room?

Developing an agenda





What are some of the functions that an icebreaker can serve?







Pick a picture

Respond to a prompt

Recall relevant personal experience





Do meeting logistics support inclusion?

Decision-makers Relevant experience Program beneficiaries Varying perspectives Traditionally underserved



Developing an agenda

Spend a couple hours planning your agenda

– What do you hope to accomplish?

Keep it simple!

- 1.5-2 hours per meeting
- 3-4 separate sections/activities
- Add a participatory element to every section
- Use the time to help you plan for future data collection
 - Increases buy-in to findings

Sharing findings

- Presenting findings creatively
- Engaging with the data











<u>Data memos</u>



Short, with only 1 or 2 data sources
Bulleted list of key findings on pg. 1
Lots of graphics/visualizations

PROS	CONS
 Stand-alone Evaluators can provide context Qual and quant data 	 People don't always read Can be cumbersome in meetings Static

Data dashboards

Interactive webpage
 Focus on quantitative data

PROS	CONS
 Can show a lot of data Users can filter & focus on what matters to them 	 Harder to use with qualitative data Less opportunity to provide context Doesn't stand-alone

Data placemats



1-page front and backMore visuals than textLots of white space

PROS	CONS
 Space to write on in the meeting Visually appealing Easy to engage and talk about 	 Harder to make part of evaluation record Less opportunity to provide context Doesn't stand-alone

So Engaging with the data







» Engaging with the data

Conversation structures:

- Individual
- Small group
- Whole group





» Engaging with the data

Conversation groupings:

- Information levels
- Relationships
- Decision-making authority





So Engaging with the data

Understanding

Interpreting





« Engaging with the data

- Over-arching frameworks:
 - Appreciative Inquiry
 - Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) cycles



« Engaging with the data

- Key questions:
 - What about this data is affirming?
 - What is surprising?
 - What additional information do you need?
 - What do we need to do in response?

So Engaging with the data



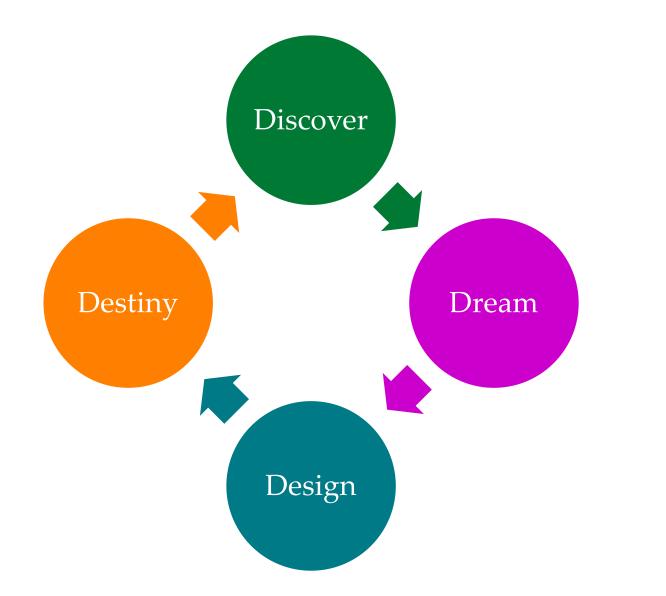
So Engaging with the data Worksheets Four corners Timelining Affinity grouping Dot voting Whip-around Gallery walk Sketching Writing on index cards Popcorn



Q Facilitating difficult conversations

- Understanding interpreting making decisions
- Previewing one-on-one
- Activity ideas
 - Appreciative inquiry
 - Divergent to convergent thinking

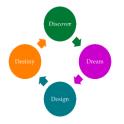
Q Facilitating difficult conversations





Facilitating difficult data conversations

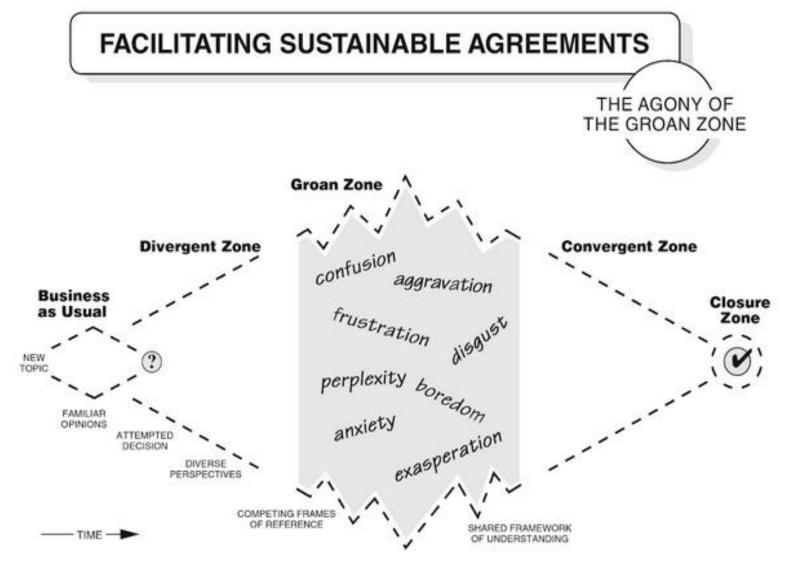
Appreciative inquiry



Begin with discovering strengthsMove to dreaming for the future

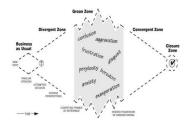
PROS	CONS
 Builds on strengths Leaves participants with potential actions 	 Can ignore conflict and content of the data May not lead to sustained change

Second Second



Facilitating difficult data conversations

Acknowledge the "groan zone"



Describe the "groan zone"
Allow for divergence
Check for convergence

PROS	CONS
 Allows for respectful	 Can be unsatisfying if
disagreement Draws out conflicts	ideas do not converge

Closing

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