



Speaking Program Participants' Truth Using Culturally Responsive Evaluation Practices

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Office of Educational
Innovation and Evaluation

Audience Poll

Do you currently incorporate culturally responsive practices into your project evaluations?

A) Yes

B) No/Unsure

Office of Educational Innovation & Evaluation

- ▶ **Founded in 2000**, affiliated with Kansas State University's College of Education
- ▶ Team-based structure: **19 full-time staff** + 4 Undergraduate and 4 Graduate Research Assistants
- ▶ Staff have **varied backgrounds**: adult learning, curriculum & instruction, psychology, sociology, evaluation, computer science, math, public administration, political science, communication, education
- ▶ Over **350 projects evaluated**, valued at over **\$400 million**
- ▶ **Over 50 active evaluation projects** funded by NSF, USDA/NIFA, NIH, DoDEA, FtF, USDE, DOL, and state government agencies

Speaking Truth to Power: Key Ideas

Goal: to represent participants' perspectives and experiences accurately

- ▶ Whose **truth**?
 - ▶ Program participants' true perspectives and experiences with a program
- ▶ Who has **power**?
 - ▶ Program participants/stakeholders – to share their honest/true perspectives
 - ▶ Program leadership
 - ▶ To share knowledge about their program and its stakeholders
 - ▶ To make changes to the program
 - ▶ Evaluation team – to use methods that are a good fit for the program and the inclusion of all stakeholders

What is culture?

- ▶ “the shared experiences of people, including their languages, values, customs, beliefs, and mores. It also includes worldviews, ways of knowing, and ways of communicating.”
 - ▶ Taken from AEA Cultural Competence Statement (2011)
- ▶ What are examples of culturally significant factors/dimensions?

What are some cultural dimensions?

Culturally significant factors and contextual dimensions encompass, but are not limited to:

race/ethnicity

sexual orientation

religion

age

social class

gender

language

geographic region

disability

socioeconomic circumstances

Taken from AEA Cultural Competence Statement (2011)

Culturally Responsive Evaluation: Key Ideas

- ▶ Goal: Represent participants' perspectives and experiences accurately
- ▶ 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
 - ▶ 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 reason for collecting potentially sensitive data (e.g., demographics), reiterate that it 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 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
- ▶ 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
 - ▶ 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)

Discussion Question

- ▶ ***What additional culturally responsive practices are you incorporating into your evaluations?***

Individual or Small Group Reflections

Reflect on one or more of the following scenarios:

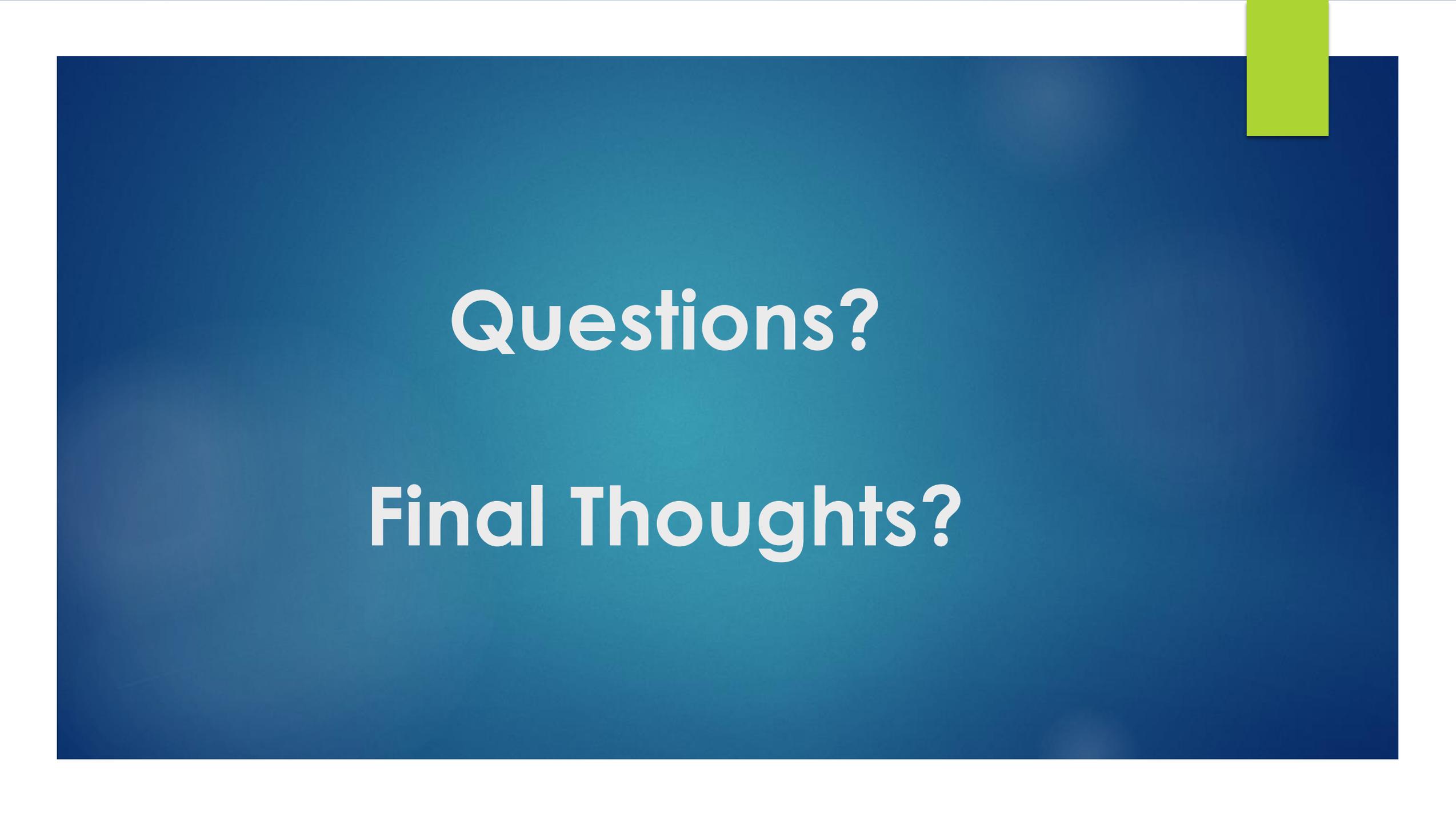
- 1) You are evaluating a program focused on educating secondary students with disabilities (e.g., mobility, vision, learning, etc.) on a military installation
 - 2) You are evaluating a program focused on recruiting and retaining women, and specifically women of color, in STEM majors at a southern university
 - 3) Select your own evaluation scenario/project
- ▶ **How can you incorporate culturally responsive practices into the evaluation design, instrumentation, data collection, analysis, and/or reporting?**
 - ▶ **Consider: If you modify specific aspects of the scenario (e.g., population, location), how might this affect your approach?**

Culturally Responsive Evaluation: Key Take-Aways

- ▶ The PI can be a valuable resource/asset to the evaluation
- ▶ Maintain reflection/awareness of cultural context and incorporate culturally responsive practices throughout the evaluation process
- ▶ Doing so 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.
- ▶ 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/dhds/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.
- ▶ 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>.



Questions?

Final Thoughts?