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#### Objectives

- By the end of this session, participants will:
   know how to identify stakeholder values and select evaluation questions.
  - know how to use values to judge the program a success or determine effectiveness.

### Introduction

- Evaluators have a responsibility to make a value judgment on the program (Worthen, Sanders, & Fitzpatrick, 2004).
- Program evaluation requires finding a balance between taking into account the values of stakeholders and paying appropriate attention to the technical issues.
- Participatory evaluation approaches are built on the principle that stakeholders should be involved in the evaluation.

## Assumptions of Evaluation and Values

Every evaluation should have:

Corresponding stakeholder values:

Criteria of merit

• Defensible evidence —

- Standards
- What is important?
- How much?
- → How good is the evidence?
- Evaluative judgment • How useful is the judgment?

## What is Value?

- The merit, significance, desirability, or utility of some object or program.
- The judgment of what is valuable or important.

#### Values in Evaluation

- Evaluation findings might be ignored, criticized or resisted because the evaluation did not address the stakeholders' concerns or values.
- Values are usually "under the surface" (Yarbrough et al., 2010).
- When stakeholders disagree about values, it may reflect differences in which outcomes are deemed most important (CDC, 2001).

## COM's and Standards of Performance

- Evaluation conclusions are justified when they are linked to the evidence gathered and judged against agreed-upon values and standards set by the stakeholders.
- The program and its stakeholders must articulate and negotiate the values that will be used to consider a program "successful," "adequate," or "unsuccessful."
  - Criteria of merit
  - Standards

### Values, COM's and Standards

- "What are the criteria by which the success of the policy or program should be judged" (Mark et al., 2000)
  - What do we look at in order to determine quality, value, effectiveness?
  - Impact according to whom (Vassen, 2010)
  - How good is good?
  - How do we interpret the evidence?

# Common Sources of Criteria of Merit & Standards

- Program objectives
- Organizational mission
- Needs assessment
- Literature review
- Expert judgment
- Stakeholders
  - Let's focus on this.
  - Can use 2 step process of interviewing key
  - stakeholders from identified groups.
  - Then, do stakeholder survey for all stakeholders (or a sample)

### Stakeholder Interviews

- What is your general perception of the program?
- What do you perceive as the purposes (goals, objectives) or guiding philosophy of the program?
- What is the one major question you would like the evaluation to answer?
- What concerns do you have about the program?
- How would you define success?

Worthen, Sanders, and Fitzpatrick, 2005

### Stakeholder Interviews (cont.)

- What type of proof or evidence would you like to define success?
- How could you use the information provided by this question?
- What do you think the answer to the question is?
- Are there other people who would be interested in this question?
- Are their any disagreements about the program?

# Example: Stakeholder Survey

	3
	re purposes (goals, objectives) or guiding philosophy of the YOU LOBE program? Do you agree with the purpose or philosophy? Do
ou think the problems the proportant?	rogram addresses are severe?
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	ry or model for the program is? How is the program supposed to work? one lead to success on the program's objectives or criteria?
	are most critical to success?
	2
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Worthen, Sanders, and Fitzpatrick, 2005

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2. How would you define success of the 1	OU LOSE pro	grom?									
	8										
3. What 3 things do you have that an eve											
3. What 3 things do you hope that an eva	uation of the	YOU LOSE pri	ogram will ad	selve?							
	8										
4. Please rank the following in terms of it		Aces.									Import
	Not important										
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### Conclusion

- Need to incorporate stakeholder values in program evaluation.
- Even if the evaluation is technically rigorous, it may not be useful unless it represents stakeholder values.
- Incorporate stakeholder values into evaluation questions and standards for performance.
  - Increases evaluation buy-in
  - Increases perceived validity of evaluation judgments/ conclusions
    Increases evaluation utilization
- However, stakeholder values can change over the life of a program.
- Can write sub-reports to specific stakeholder groups.

Thanks!

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