

Taking Action

ET WORKSHOP CULMINATING CONFERENCE

ROUND 3 • ALL GROUPS



Introductions

Please share:

- Your name
- Your role on this project
- Give a recent example of when you used evidence to make a decision at work or at home

ET Workshop Series

	Target audience	Round 1 Identifying Assumptions	Round 2 Seeking Evidence	Round 3 Taking Action
Group 1	Field-based staff			X
Group 2	Senior program staff			X
Group 3	Country leadership			X

ET Workshop Series

NINE WORKSHOPS IN ALL: 1 PER GROUP PER ROUND

GROUP 1 FIELD-BASED STAFF GROUP 2 SENIOR PROGRAM STAFF

GROUP 3 COUNTRY LEADERSHIP

ROUND 1

- Introduction to evaluative thinking
- Identifying assumptions
- Multiple perspectives
- Theory of Change (ToC) Pathway Models

ROUND 2

- Using the ToC Pathway Models to determine learning plan scope
- Developing learning questions
- Components of a learning plan
- Learning plan alignment

ROUND 3

- Making meaning from results
- Participatory analysis
- Making informed decisions (utilization)
- Communicating results

A little housekeeping...

- Shared norms for the workshop
- Consent form and pre-workshop survey
- Post-workshop survey



Agenda

Time	Task
8:00am	Introductions and goals, consent form, pre-workshop survey
8:30am	Introduction to utilization and decision making and the role of ET therein
8:45am	Participatory interpretation
9:45am	Action planning
10.15am	Break
10:30am	ET review
12:00pm	Lunch/close

Goals for the Day

- Learn about the role of utilization and decision-making in MEAL work
- Summarize and interpret your project's real-life evidence
- Develop possible action plans based on that evidence
- Learn about participatory analysis, and how to facilitate and actively support it
- Celebrate the culmination of 3 years of ET workshops!



How Today's Workshop will Work

We will do "real" work

• Real data, real interpretations, real action plans

We will use a participatory approach that:

- Mixes groups
- Values all perspectives
- Depends on true engagement



Utilization

Using evidence to inform decisions and report to **EVALUATION IMPLEMENTATION** stakeholders. **EVALUATION PLANNING EVALUATION UTILIZATION**

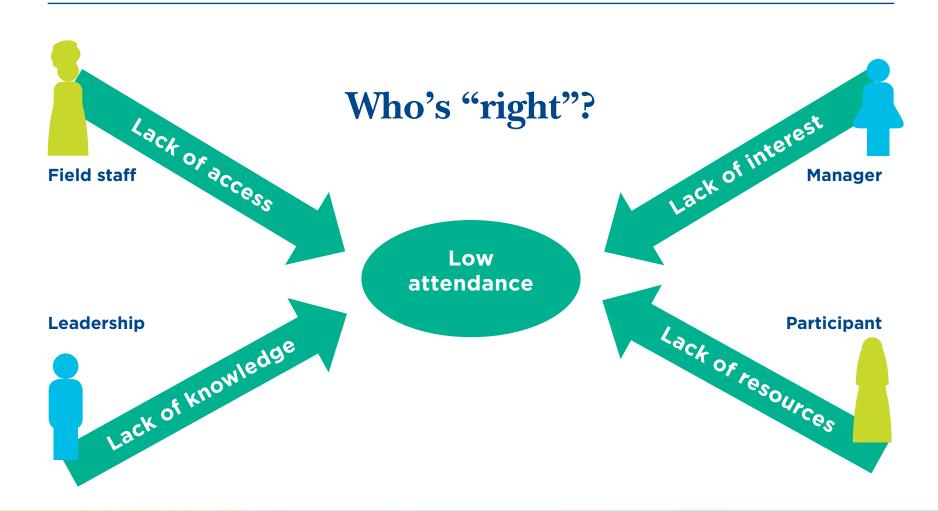
The 3 Steps in Utilization

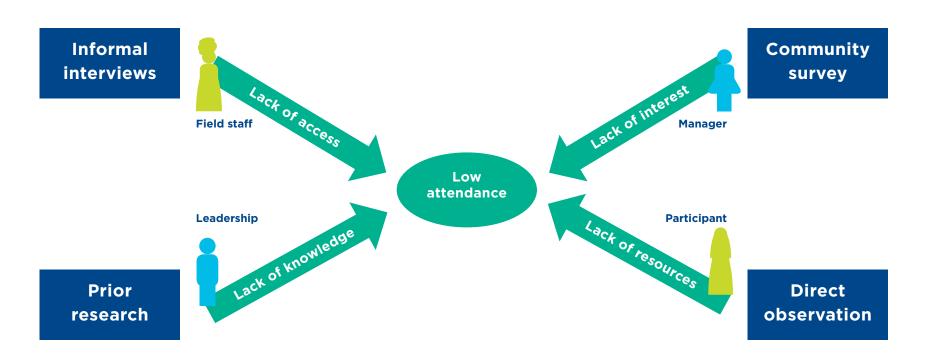
- 1. **Summarize results** Put data into an unbiased, interpretable form
- 2. **Interpretation** Make meaning from and/or explain results, and determine their significance
- 3. **Action planning** Make careful decisions and thoughtful plans about what to do with any new information

- Key program stakeholders (program staff, beneficiaries and others) work together to make meaning from new information (including MEAL results)
 - Participation
 - Open-mindedness
 - Respect
 - A common goal



Interpretations and explanations differ depending on perspective, interest and personal knowledge. By equitably considering all perspectives, we give ourselves the best chance of making the "right" decision and propelling the program forward.





What are the strengths and weaknesses of each person's evidence? How could you (objectively) take these all into account?

Organizational Learning

Culture and Leadership	Skills and Capabilities	Tools and Systems		
Learning as a strategic investment	Engagement and commitment	Evidence-based decision-making Learning is embedded in the delivery process		
Stakeholder involvement	Making it safe to learn			
Leadership role modelling	Learning in connected networks	Systems for capturing and sharing lessons		

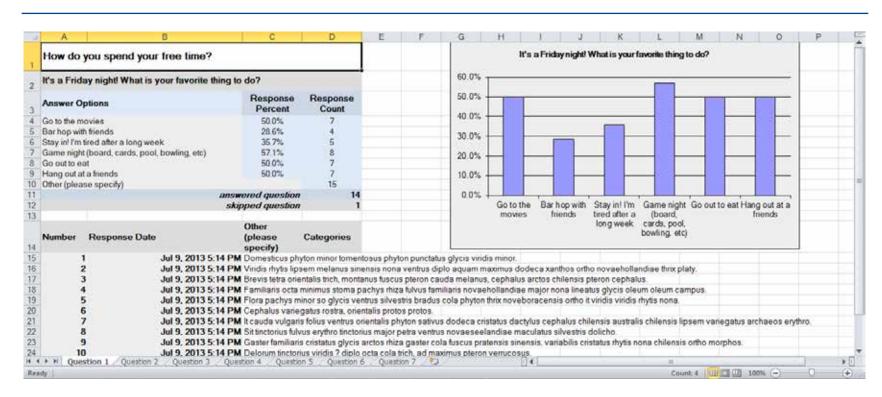
Adapted from a slide presented by Chris Collison at the Organisational Learning and Knowledge Management Masterclass, DFID, December 15, 2015

Summarizing Results



How many different ways could we summarize the "data" about who is in the room today?

Summarizing Results



Putting results in a readable, unbiased form in preparation for interpretation

Prepare for Interpretation ("OCTEV")

Organize – Sort, list, or tabulate the data

Clean – Address missing and/or erroneous data

Translate – Score, code, or otherwise convert the data

Enumerate – Count up the data when appropriate

Visualize – Display data in a way that allows for interpretation



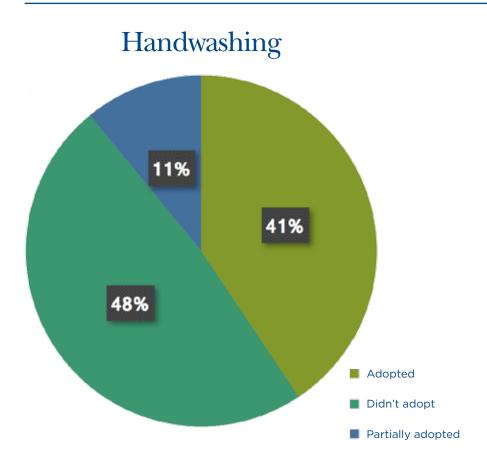
Interpreting Results

Make meaning from and/or explain results, and determine their significance in preparation for decision-making



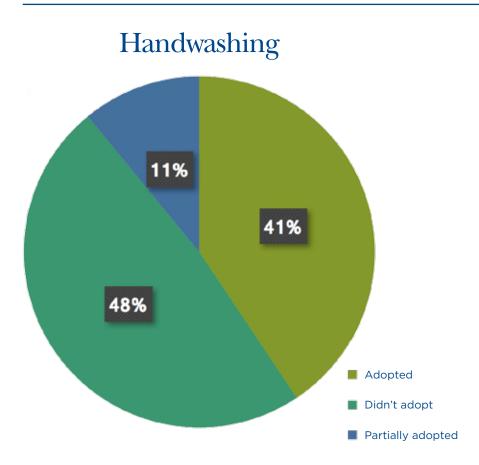
Photo of: Gender Analysis- CRS Ethiopia

Interpreting Results



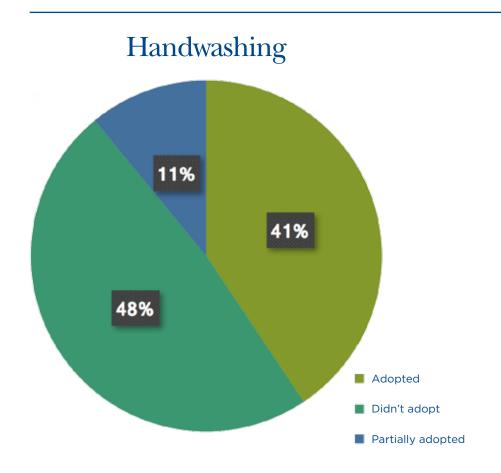
- Is this result positive? Negative? Neutral? Why?
- Does this result surprise you? Why or why not?
- Is there some other information you would want before you attempt to explain or more deeply interpret this?

Interpreting Results



- How was this data collected? Do we consider it to be credible?
- What is the historical context? Do we know if these numbers are similar to last year's?

Plausible Alternative Explanations



HAND WASHING - WHY? REASONS 1. THEY DID NOT UNDERSTO. IMPORTANCE 2. DON'T REE VALUE 3. LEVEL OF UNDERSTOG. VARIES BIN GRANPS 4. POOR PRESENTATION OF MESSAGES/COMMUNICH 5- PRIOR KNOWLEDGE VARIES LEGGL OF EDUCATION VARIET 7. LACK OF RESOURCES - WATER / SDAP 8. WHY DOTHIS WHEN MY HANDS ARE CLEAN? 9. HARD TO CHANGE HABITS / PEPLE! RESIDENT TO 10. PEOPLE EXPECTING MATERIAL HANDOUTS 11. PEDPLETICE RISK AVERSE OR REDOCUTSE RISK 12. ADOPTION THEORY

Weighing Alternative Interpretations

HAND WASHING - WHY? REASONS 1. THEY DID NOT UNDERSTO. IMPORTANCE 2. DON'T REE VACUE 3. LEVEL OF UNDERSTOG. VARIET BIW GROUPS 4. POOR PRESENTATION OF MESSAGES/COMMUNICH 5. PRIOR KNOWLEDGE VARIES L GENEL OF EDUCATION VARIET 7. LACK OF RESOURCES - WATER / SOAP 8. WHY DOTHIS WHEN MY HANDS ARE CLEAN? 9. HARD TO CHANGE HABITS / PERPLE RESIDENT TO 10. PEOPLE EXPECTING MATERIAL HANDOUTS 11. PEDPLE NEE RISK AVERSE OF BELOGNISE RISK 12. ADOPTION THEOLY

- Which of our interpretations and/or explanations have evidence to support them? How reliable, accurate, and credible is that evidence?
- Are there any that we can eliminate right away? Why?
- Can we agree on a few (3 or fewer), that seem most likely and could serve as the basis for our action plan?

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

HANDOUT

Interpret Summarized Results



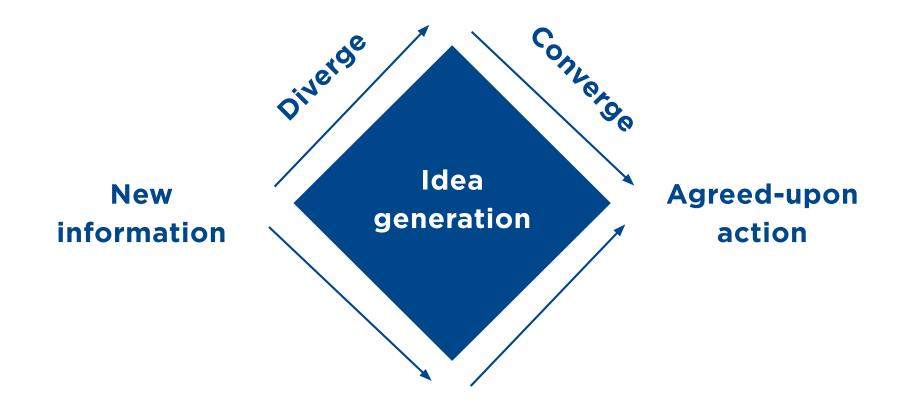
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

HANDOUT

Explain and Defend Interpretation of Results



Decision Making

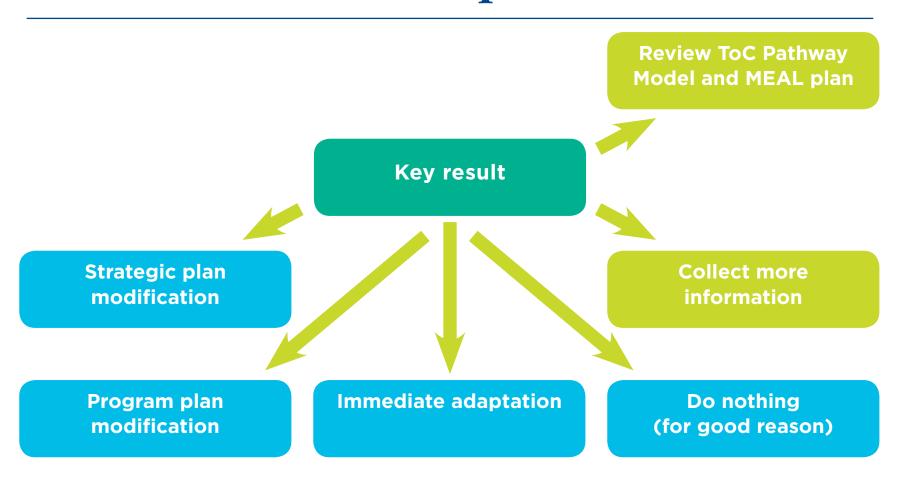


Action Plan

Make thoughtful decisions and plans about what to do with new information



Action Options



Action Options

Do nothing	Immediate adaptation	Program plan modification	Strategic plan modification	Collect more information*
Evidence suggests that you are on the right track.	There is sufficient evidence to make a (small) change.	There is sufficient evidence to made a plan modification.	There is significant evidence that the current program plan is ineffective.	Your results are unreliable (do again).
There is no evidence to support any change.	The suggested change is low-risk. The suggested	There is evidence to support the suggested change.	There is evidence to support an alternative	Your results lead you to a new question.
You need to wait until you have more information before	current (or	The need for change justifies interference with current MEAL work / MEAL plan	Continuing with the current strategy	You are ready to "move to the right" on your Pathway Model.
you decide to make a change.	planned) MEAL work.	modification.	would be a waste of resources.	* Always do this

Action Options

Your action plan should include:

- A description of the part(s) of the program you are addressing
- The change (or no change) you are suggesting
- The evidence you have to support your decision
- The evidence if any) you have to support your suggested alternative
- ✓ A description of the MEAL work you suggest

NOTE: You may suggest different actions for different parts/ aspects of the program ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

HANDOUT

Action Plan



Break



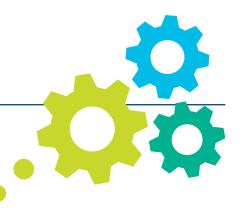
Connecting back to ET

Evaluative thinking is **critical thinking** applied in the context of evaluation (or MEAL), motivated by an attitude of inquisitiveness and a belief in the value of evidence, that involves:

- 1. Identifying assumptions
- 2. Posing thoughtful questions
- 3. Pursuing deeper understanding through reflection and multiple perspective taking
- 4. Making informed decisions in preparation for action

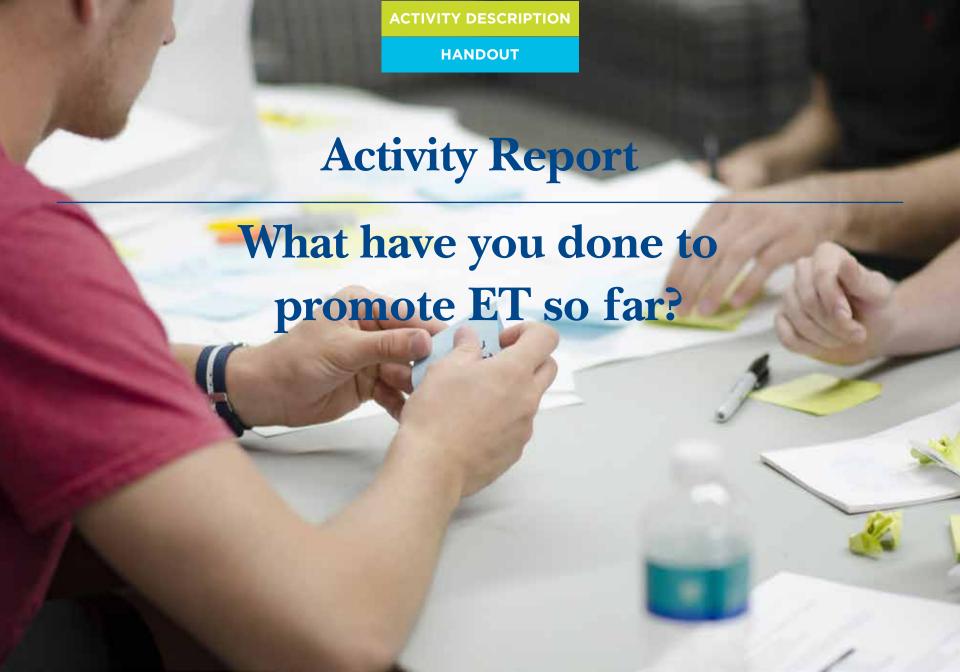
(BUCKLEY, ARCHIBALD, HARGRAVES & TROCHIM, 2015)

Workshop Review



Thinking back, what stands out from the three rounds of ET workshops?





ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

HANDOUT

Learning-to-Action Plan

What will you do to promote ET in the future?



Organizing your ET notebook



Organizing your ET notebook

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Consent form

Pre-workshop survey

Interpret summarized results

Explain and defend interpretation of results

Action plan

ET workshops

Activity report guidance

Learning-to-action plan

Post-workshop survey

Post-Workshop Survey

Please fill out the Post-Workshop Survey





References

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