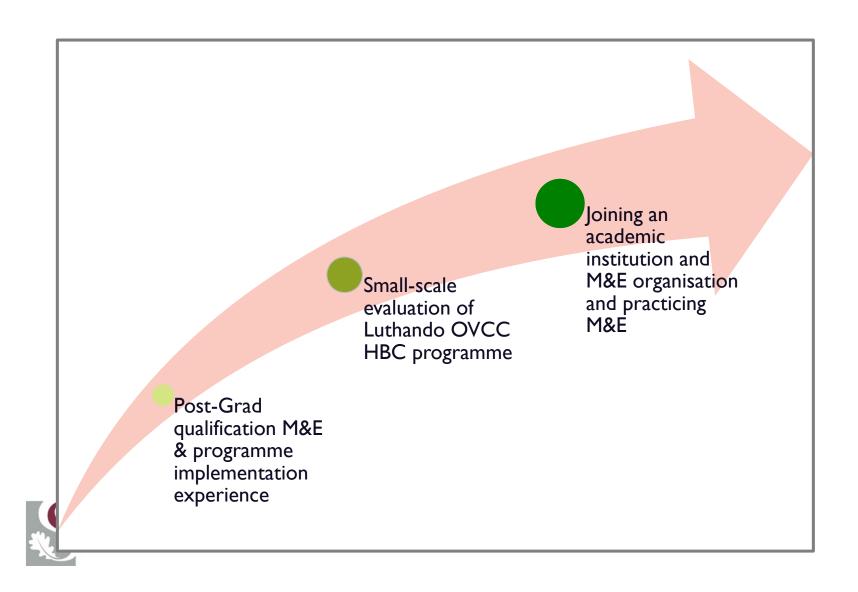


# Reflections of an Emerging Evaluator Rhoda Goremucheche: CREST





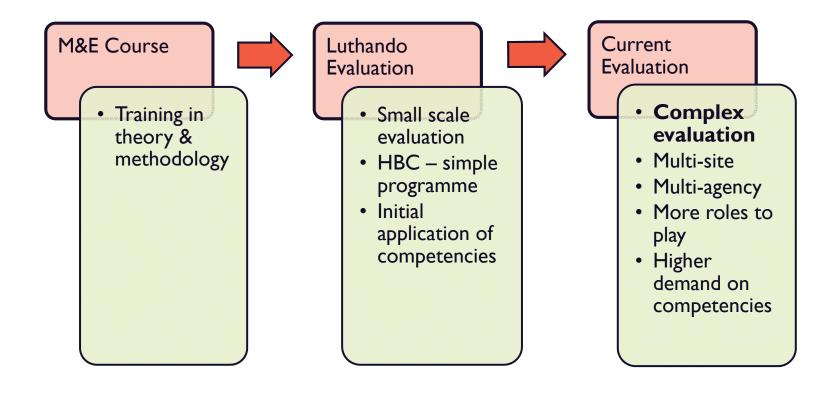
# Introduction: an emerging evaluator's journey





# From theory to practice





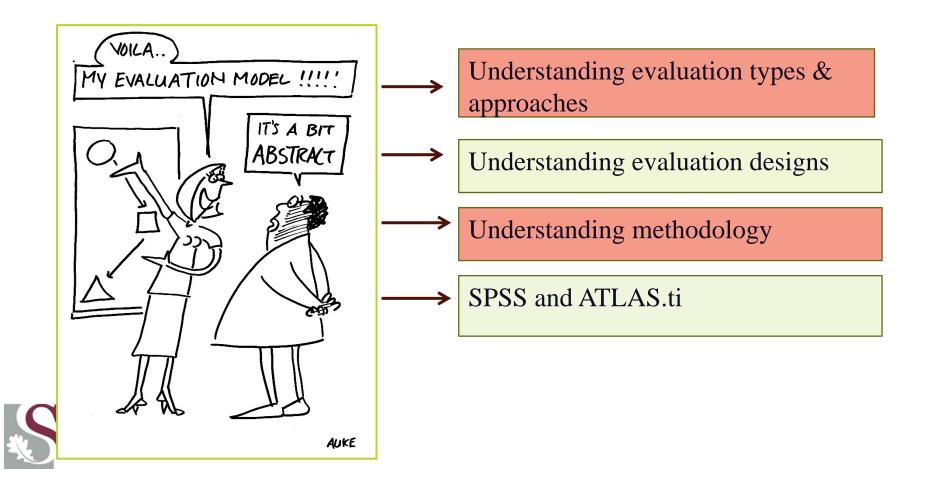




## Step I: Masters in Monitoring and evaluation



M&E course work laid the theoretical foundation, training in methodology & data analysis skills e.g. analysis software





# Step 2: Small scale academic evaluation



Evaluation of Luthando OVCC HBC programme was my first contact with the world of evaluation

- Uncertain about what I was doing
- I was unsupervised
- Large expectations from organisation from an academic exercise





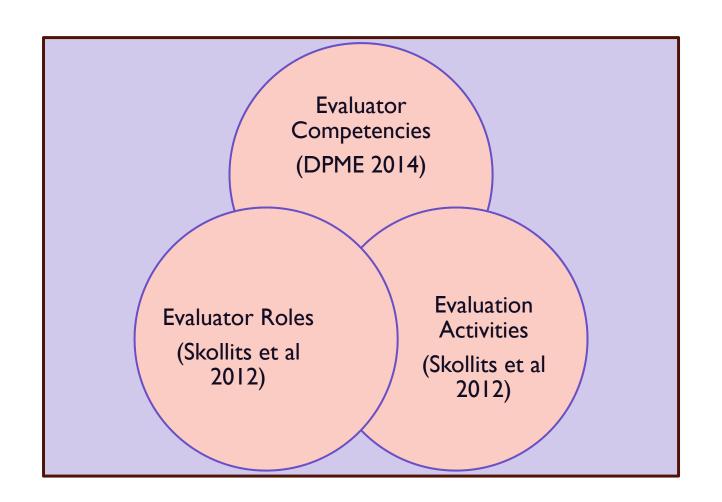
## **Step 3: Involvement in complex evaluation**



Being appointed in an M&E Organisation and University
 Department that teaches M&E

The course work and Evaluation report prepared me to some extent for what I was to encounter in the real world but I am finding that there are some things one cannot be taught in the classroom that are essential to an evaluator









## **Evaluation Activities**



- I. Preparation to serve as evaluator (management) includes putting together team, getting resources and budgeting
- 2. Initiating Contact understanding the evaluand
- 3. Planning Evaluation—coming up with detailed evaluation plan
- 4. Evaluation Contracting negotiating with client on deliverables & time tables
- 5. Implementation beginning of implementation including stakeholder engagement
- 6. Collecting/ Analysing Data collection & analysis of data
- 7. Making Judgment making a judgment, recommendations
- 8. Reporting sharing results with client and stakeholders
- 9. Using Results advocating for evaluation findings and recommendations
- 10. Reflecting reflect on experience to improve knowledge & practice

**SOURCE:** Skolits et al. (2012). Focusing, Situating and Grounding Micro Level Evaluation Field Experiences: An Instructional Tool. *American Journal of Evaluation*. 33, 124-156

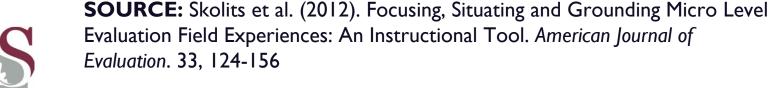




### **Evaluator Roles**



- 1. Detective (clarificator) gathers information about the programme and evaluability of programme
- 2. Designer puts together the evaluation plan
- 3. Negotiator negotiates to reach agreement with client
- 4. Diplomat (mediator) engages with different stakeholders of the programme
- 5. Researcher collects and analyses data using appropriate methods
- 6. Judge makes decision about programme based on evidence
- 7. Reporter shares results with various stakeholders
- 8. Advocate promotes use of evaluation findings
- 9. Learner reflects on experience & learns from that
- 10. Manager manages various aspects of the evaluation e.g. personnel, resources, relationships. Like the diplomat this role can be played throughout the evaluation







## **Evaluator competencies**



As categorised by the DPME (2014), evaluator competencies fall within 4 competency dimensions:

- Overarching considerations including contextual knowledge & interpersonal skills
- Leadership skills of evaluation leaders e.g. managers
- Evaluation craft includes evaluative discipline and research practice
- Implementation of evaluation covers planning & management as well as reporting & improvement

**SOURCE:** Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation. (2014). Available at

http://www.thepresidencydpme.gov.za/keyfocusareas/evaluationsSite/Pages/Competencies.aspx. Accessed 15 June 2015





## Self-assessment framework



Activity	Role	Competencies	Level		
			N	С	E
I. Initiating Contact	Detective (Clarificator)	Interpersonal skills			
2. Planning Evaluation	Designer	Evaluation planning			
3. Implementation	Diplomat (Mediation)	Interpersonal skills			
4. Collecting / Analysing Data	Researcher	Research Practice			
5. Making Judgment	Judge	Evaluative Discipline & Practice + contextual knowledge & understanding			
6. Reporting	Reporter	Report writing & communications			
7. Using Results	Advocate	Evaluation Use			
9. Reflecting	Learner	Evaluative discipline & practice			
10. Management	Manager	Managing Evaluation			

#### Key:

N = Novice

C = Competent

E = Expert





# on Evaluation, Initial contact and design



Activity	Role	Competencies	Level		
			Ν	С	E
I. Initiating Contact	Detective (Clarificator)	Interpersonal skills			
2. Planning Evaluation	Designer	Evaluation planning			

**Key:** N = Novice

**C** = Competent

**E** = Expert

#### Rationale for assessment:

- ◆ Past work experience contributed to interpersonal skills
- Competency in resource management & planning from past work





## Initial initiation and data collection



Activity	Role	Competencies	Level		
			N	С	Е
3.Implementation	Diplomat (Mediator)	Interpersonal skills			
4. Collecting / Analysing Data	Researche r	Research Practice			

#### **Rationale for Assessment:**

- ◆ Interpersonal skills were from previous work experience e.g. communication, negotiation, facilitation
- ◆ Some competency in qualitative data analysis taught in M&E course. I did not have competency in quantitative data analysis & I am learning these in current evaluation





## **Being Evaluative - Judgment continued**



Activity	Role	Competencies	Level		
			N	С	E
5. Making Judgment	Judge	Evaluative Discipline & Practice + contextual knowledge & understanding			

#### Rationale for assessment:

- ◆ Moderate sector specific knowledge based on past work experience but current evaluation, I had very little knowledge learning as I go
- ◆ I had some cultural competency e.g. language, the culture of the community and this was meager with current evaluation that has multi-sites
- ◆ Recommendations based on literature mostly & not past experience with other similar projects or programs





# Reporting & Use of Results Continued



Activity	Role	Competencies	Level		
			Ν	С	Е
6. Reporting	Reporter	Report writing & communications			
7. Using Results	Advocate	Evaluation Use			

#### **Rationale for Assessment:**

- Reporter competency from the course & past work experience
- ◆ Advocate for use I had some competency from the course & incorporated that in the clarificatory evaluation





## Reflection and Management Continued



Activity	Role	Competencies	Level		
			N	С	Е
9. Reflecting	Learner	Evaluative discipline & practice			
10. Management	Manager	Managing Evaluation			

#### **Rationale for Assessment:**

- ◆ I had some knowledge from the course but the art of stepping away from the data and finding interesting patterns and emerging themes I have found comes with practice
- ◆ I had competency from previous work experience but I had a naïve assumption that I would not be affected by project management issues – yet I find management is required through-out





# Now that I am part of more complex evaluations...

- Awareness of how the organisational context of the evaluand affects my work as an evaluator.
- Awareness of self as part of the context
- Playing the advocate role where the perception of evaluators as inspectors are still prevailing among stakeholders— requiring negotiating and diplomacy throughout evaluation
- ◆ As I moved to bigger evaluation, there is more data (more cleaning (which is affected by the data capturer as well and his or her context) & higher demand on competency
- The importance of on-going self-reflection





## **Conclusion**



"Evaluation involves ongoing learning. The practice of evaluation builds on science and theory, but is ultimately a craft that is shaped by experience and expertise, and conditioned by the specific context of an evaluation." (Rog 2015: 235)

- ◆ The emerging evaluator has to be open to constant learning and unlearning – from literature, from peers and from experts and from experience
- ◆ The emerging evaluator comes with some competency and some of that competency proves useful to evaluation assignments
- ◆ It is a big step from the course evaluation report to a bigger evaluation but the preparation in the course and the course evaluation report cannot be discounted







## The emerging evaluator needs a mentor



Just as Jennifer Greene reflected on her journey of learning as a novice from Guba, emerging evaluators are likely to do better with the mentorship of an expert.



