Evaluating Quality and Impact of Erasmus Plus Projects

and their products

Evaluation is part of Learning management

Conference "What I can do thanks to the Erasmus + programme" 7 June 2017, Prague

By

Yves Beernaert and Magda Kirsch
Educonsult

References

Project Cycle Management Guidelines, EU, 2004
Official EU documents on evaluation of programmes:

- Evaluation reports of ET programmes:
 - http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education_culture/evalreports/index_en.htm
- Interim evaluation of the LifeLong learning programme (2007 2013)
 - https://ec.europa.eu/education/sites/education/files/lifelong-learning-programme-evaluation-2011_en.pdf
- Erasmus + 2016: Guide for experts on Quality Assessment: Actions managed by NA
 - http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/sites/erasmusplus/files/files/resources/2016-expert-guide_en.pdf
- Science education for responsible citizenship, DG R & I, 2015
- Evaluating science and society initiatives: a framework for evaluation, Joe Cullen, Tavistock Institute, 2007
- * SEAL Manual: Self-evaluation in adult lifelong learning, Guy Tilkin, (B), 2007
- * Guidelines for evaluating your European project, Rosetta McLeod, UK, 2005
- * I PROBE NET: MICE-T: Model Instruments for a Common Evaluation
- self evaluation of your international project at school, 2001
- * Handbook on evaluation and dissemination strategies for Comenius 2 projects, Toos Feijen, Theo Reubsaet & Maite Espinach, 2000
- * EVACO Manual of EU project evaluator competence development, Y. Beernaert & P. Juceviciene, 2002
- * Evaluating Professional development, Thomas R. Guskey, 2000

2020 EU strategy

- * SMART, SUSTAINABLE, INCLUSIVE EUROPE
 - * Creativtiy, innovation, systemic impact, eco-systems, equity, citizenship
- * ET 2020 STRATEGY: The 4 strategic objectives
 - Lifelong learning and mobility
 - The quality and efficiency of education and training
 - Equity, social cohesion and active citizenship
 - * Creativity and innovation, including entrepreneurship, digital competence and cultural awareness.
- * Exchanges of information and experience
 - Peer learning: PLV
- * Benchmarks and indicators

2015 Joint Report of Council and Commission

on the implementation of the strategic framework for European cooperation in education and training (ET 2020)

- The 6 priorities for the 2016-2020
- Relevant and high-quality knowledge, skills and competences developed throughout LLL
 - * focusing on learning outcomes for employability, innovation, active citizenship and well-being;
- Inclusive education, equality, equity, non-discrimination and the promotion of civic competences
- Open and innovative education and training,
 - by fully embracing the digital era;
- Strong support for teachers, trainers, school leaders and other educational staff;
- * Transparency and recognition of skills and qualifications
 - * to facilitate learning and labour mobility;
- Sustainable investment, quality and efficiency of ET systems.

What is the evaluation of a project?

Evaluation

* activity of systematically collecting, analyzing and reporting information to assess the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability to improve the operation of a project or programme

* Research

- * determines what can be done, needs assessment determines what should be done, and evaluation determines how well something has been done." (Mendenhall, 1973)
- * Combining evaluation with research is highly recommended
- * Research has to be linked to evaluation and vice versa

Forms of evaluation of Eur. projects

* Self evaluation or Internal Evaluation:

performed by staff of partnership members preferably directly involved in the project work: peer learning

* External Evaluation:

performed by an <u>expert / critical friend</u> not attached to the project and who is an expert on the topic and on Eur. projects.

* Cross-evaluation

One project evaluating another similar project: cf ESF propjects

Peer evaluation

A more experienced coordinator of a similar project evaluates a 'novice 'project coordinator

Evaluation is not an isolated activity

It is linked to all the stages of the project: formative & summative

- * Drafting the project (if possible!)
- Implementing the project
- Managing the project
- * Monitoring project activities
- * Evaluation activities: internal or external
- * Dissemination
- * Sustainability activities
- * Impact + Valorisation
 - * = dissemination + exploitation (mainstreaming, multiplication)
- * Preparing the next project(s)

Evaluation: continuous improvement The DEMING CYCLE

* PLAN

Make clear what results you want to reach

* **DO**

How do you want to reach this?

Develop processes and procedures

Define clear KPI's (key performance indicators)

* CHECK

Actively measure and monitor results & processes

* ACT / AMEND

Register deviations & initiate corrective measures Improve & integrate in the quality mgt. system

Key elements of evaluation

- Relevance: specific needs versus objectives of the Erasmus + programme and the specific KA 1, 2 or 3
- Efficiency: relationship input versus output resources
- Effectiveness: match between results and objectives of the project / activity
- Impact on various stakeholders: teachers, trainers, learners, pupils, schools, universities, decision or policy-makers, on educ. Systems etc.
- Sustainability: potential of continuity of project after end of funding; institutional & management capacity building

Elements to be evaluated: starting point = application form

- The objectives: how far are they reached?
- * The activities: implemented or not, partially
- * The products and their use: publications, courses, website(s) etc.
 - * The quality and nature of the educational activities
 - Field visits, CPD organised, European Training seminars etc.
- The quality of the partnership
 - The input / expertise of all the partners and their contribution / commitment to the project
 - The human and professional interaction / networking between the partners
 - * What do partners get out of it for themselves and their own organisation!
 - Does the project contribute to the professional development of the partners / partner organisation
 - The peer learning

Elements to be evaluated: starting point = application form (ctd.)

- * The dissemination strategy
- * The sustainability strategy
- * The evaluation strategy
- * The direct and indirect fall-outs
- * The impact on the different stakeholders
- * The organisation of the project
 - * The financial and administrative management
 - Relation Qty of organisation and Qty of activities and results
 - * Project organisation impacts on motivation /commitment of partners
 - * The way in which project is documented: strategic papers
 - * Management of learning = a project is a learning organisation

Outcomes, products, deliverables

- Modules, Didactical materials etc.
- Reports: case studies, literature reviews, comparisons, examples of good practice etc.
- IT tools: self-evaluation tool for TET (Technology Enhanced teaching)
- Pedagogical / didactical approaches / methods:
 - * IBL; IBSE, collaborative learning environments...
 - Cross or interdisciplinary approaches: e.g. STEAM
- * CPD Continuous Professional Development: educators, teachers
- Videos, films, games etc.
- * Recommendations at regional, national, Eur.level
- Descriptions of strategies to promote innovation in Education:
 - * Teacher placements in industry, Support structures (e.g. Ambassadors)
- Networks and networking strategies
- Evaluation strategies and tools
- * Artistic, cultural creations: exhibitions, fairs, plays, operas
- European labels e.g. STEM label

How to measure the impact of outcomes?

ON

- Partners and partner institutions,
 - Pre-and post questionnaires to measure competences of the partners at the beginning and the end of the project;
 - * Discussions during meetings to assess and discuss differences in knowledge, competences and attitudes.
 - Peer reviews of the deliverables by peers not involved in the project (Innoguide)
- Direct beneficiaries: teachers, educators, students, inspectors, counsellors etc.
 - Pre-and post Pre-and post questionnaires to measure competences of the beneficiaries at the beginning and the end of the project. (Fibonacci)
 - Reports of inspectors on the changing competences of the teachers.
 (MPLS)
 - Frequency of use of deliverables and new didactical approaches (Amgen)

How to measure the impact of outcomes?

ON

- * Indirect beneficiaries:
 - * students, pupils,
 - Simplified pre-and post-questionnaires (Inspire)
 - Reports from inspectors on knowledge and competences of students
 - Reports by the teachers on the results of their pupils (Fibonacci)
 - * Observation of pupils and analysis of results (MPLS costly and time consuming)
 - parents, local community, local / regional authorities, companies,
 civil society NGOs
 - Focus groups with stakeholders (Fibonacci, Ingenious)

How to measure the impact of outcomes?

On:

- * The Education system at local, regional, national level:
 - * Schools, heads, inspectorate, pedagogical advisors, local and regional networks of schools and ET institutions, H.Ed., Adult Ed. etc.
 - Focus groups
 - Peer reviews (especially for H.Ed)
 - * Barometers (e.g. STEM barometer in Flanders to measure the impact of STEM –platform on enrolments in scientific departments at universities, results in PISA and TIMMS etc.)
 - * The network and other networks
 - Comparison of the efficiency and effectiveness of the network with other networks (LINKS)

KPI: products, outcomes

- * Joint development with input and expertise of each partner
- * Co-creation, co-implementation with stakeholders + beneficiaries
- * Building on existing (Erasmus+) tools, products...
 - * Bringing together existing products: improving, valorising...
- * Joint reflection
 - * on usefulness of the outcomes within concrete education context.
 - * on link between the products and the national curriculum
 - * on potential of product to enhance digital competence & TET
- Trying out of the products in their national education context
 - * taken on board suggestions by users.
- Documenting the trials of the products focusing on peer learning
- * Joint promotion of the products with key stakeholders.
- * Setting up learning community related to use of the products

KPI products and outcomes How do they reflect 6 priorities for the 2016-2020?

- * Promotion relevant and high-qty knowledge, skills: 21st century competences
 - * learning outcomes: employability, innovation, active citizenship and well-being;
- Inclusive education, equality, equity, non-discrimination and the promotion of civic competences
 - Involvement of students, users with and for society (SWAF)
 - * Students as buddies / ambassadors / educators
- Open and innovative education and training,
 - Contribution to digital era: use of IT, TET & TEL
 - * Certification / accreditation
- Strong support for teachers, trainers, educators, (school) leaders, other educ.
 staff;
- * Transparency and recognition of skills and qualifications
 - * to facilitate learning and labour mobility;
- * Sustainable investment, quality and efficiency of ET systems.

How to communicate the impact of outcomes?

- * Regular information sessions with all stakeholders throughout the project
- Learning communities to communicate the deliverables
- International or national conference (Fibonacci, Innoguide)
 where the first results are communicated;
- * Research paper analysing the impact of the project or the deliverables (Amgen, Inspire)
- Publication by scholars expanding on the impact of the project (Fibobacci)
- * Local and/or regional presentation of the results to peers
- * Newsletters etc.

Conclusions on Evaluation of products of Erasmus + projects

5 evaluation levels of impact on beneficiaries of INNOVATIVE products

(adapted from Thomas R. Guskey)

- Reactions from beneficiaries (teachers / educators etc.):
 - Satisfaction immediately after 1st contact with new product
 - Satisfaction questionnaire or interview
- The learning by the beneficiaries
- Acquisition of new knowledge, skills, competences, attitudes...
 - Post questionnaire or interviews
- * Use by beneficiaries of new knowledge, skills... IMPACT
 - * Are they used in their educational contexts and settings
 - * Pre and Follow-up questionnaire + interviews + focus groups + observation + analysis of logs, diaries + reflective activities
- * The support of the organisation (and change of the organisation
 - * school, CPD provider, adult education organisation, inspectorate, advisors
 - Impact on, school and colleagues:
 - * Questionnaire + interview + focus group
- * The learners (students / pupils...) learning outcomes
 - * Impact on learning, motivation, interest of pupils
 - Do students witness changes in teaching and learning
 - Questionnaire + interview + focus group + role play

Thank you for your attention!

Thanks for the time invested in contributing to bringing about a SMART, SUSTAINABLE and INCLUSIVE Europe

Good luck with al your Erasmus + projects

There is a 2nd part with MORE in-depth information on external evaluation

More in-depth information on External evaluation

Parts of an external evaluation

Planning Evaluation

- leading to Inception Report / Protocol of evaluation and a QA plan
- Formative approach
 - * Follow the implementation of the project and give constant and regular feedback during the implementation
 - * leading to Progress Reports and Quality Assurance Recommendations
- Summative approach
 - Follow the implementation and make a final report at the end
 - Leading to Impact Reports and Quality Assessment plus recommendations
- * Combination of formative and summative:
 - Active / interactive evaluation
 - * Several sub reports
 - * Intermediate progress reports
 - Final report (which may be an upate of the intermediate reports)
- * Take into account internal evaluation, if any!

Evaluation life cycle:4 stages

- * Stage 1: Mapping evaluation tasks
- * Stage 2: Define evaluation methods and tools
- * Stage 3: Implementation and analysis
- * Stage 4: Reporting and dissemination / valorisation

Some evaluation tools

- PRE and POST questionnaires: IMPACT
- Follow-up questionnaires
- Individual interviews
- * Focus groups
- Observation: grids
- Measurement of level of participation
- * In situ visits: structured grids
- Document & product analysis
- Desktop research: god practices, similar projects
- * Learner's reports / Diaries, blogs
- Role plays
- * Scenarios
- * Etc.

Evaluation Tools Erasmus + KA 1, 2, 3

Evaluating IMPACT

- * PRE / POST focusing on:
 - * Competences, knowledge, attitudes acquired
 - Expectations, objectives reached
 - * Use of outcomes / deliverables
- * Questionnaire for teachers /lecturers / teacher trainers
- * Questionnaire for pupils or students
- Questionnaire for heads of schools, policy makers
- * Questionnaire for field visits
- * Checklists for interviews
 - * of teachers, heads, lecturers, policy makers etc.
- * Questionnaire for attending Eur. Seminars, conferences
- * Analyse / read all documents, publications

QA Evaluation TIPS

- * **Document** your actions, processes & procedures
 - * Management of learning!
- Ensure that you have the resources necessary to implement your actions and procedures
- * Keep trails, **record results** of checking procedures, this can help spot trends which may indicate structural shortcomings
- * Learn from others, do not start from scratch & share experiences; liaise with other projects!
- * Seek "Fitness for Purpose", not perfection, based on the funding available and the expertise and resources available
- * Remember QA is not about having a plan, but about implementing it!

Evaluation // QA: Conclusions

- Good QA policies look both at products & processes
- * Project manager has **first** responsibility towards quality
- Every partner & stakeholder has to contribute to project quality
- * Define relevant KPI's and measure them systematically
- * Ensure continuous improvement (PDCA-circle)
- * Elaborate a QA Plan **and** implement it consequently
- Identify shortcomings and take corrective measures
- * Use proper **tools** to evaluate quality of products & processes
- * Build evaluation and QA on solid human relations: respect, trust,
- * Evaluator is a "go between" between the partners
- Evaluator is a networker
- Evaluator enthuses and encourages participants, teachers, stakeholders etc.

Characteristics of a 'good' evaluator

Good Knowledge of / competence in

- The specific education area + innovation
- * EU strategy 2020 in general and ET strategy 2020
- * EU programmes in education and training
- * European education systems (schools / teacher ed.)
- * Lifecycle of a Eur. project:
 - * Creating, developing, implementing, evaluating
- * Practice in Evaluation of projects applications and final reports
- * Manage in situ visits, telephone / Skype interviews
- * Good human, social, interactive and counselling skills
- Good report writing skills +Foreign language skills
 - * Analysis, synthesis, judgemental / critical skills
- * Good networking skills: aware of good practices

Thank you for your attention!

Thanks for the time invested in contributing to bringing about a SMART, SUSTAINABLE and INCLUSIVE Europe

Good luck with al your Erasmus + projects