

#### Evaluating Research Projects – Different Perspectives and Actions

Catherine Callow-Heusser, Utah State University catherine.callow-heusser@usu.edu

John Sutton, RMC Research Corporation <u>sutton@rmcres.com</u>

American Evaluation Association Conference Washington, DC October 17, 2013



Research Contributors and External Evaluators



#### **Principal Investigators**

Beth Burroughs (Montana State University) John Sutton (RMC Research Corporation) David Yopp (University of Idaho)

#### **Contributing Researchers**

Mark Greenwood, Megan Higgs & Jennifer Luebeck (Montana State University) Clare Heidema, Dan Jesse & Arlene Mitchell (RMC Research Corporation)

#### **External Evaluators**

Catherine Callow-Heusser (Utah State University) & Kenneth Wareham (Lewis and Clark College)



Funded under NSF Award No. 0918326. Any opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the National Science Foundation.

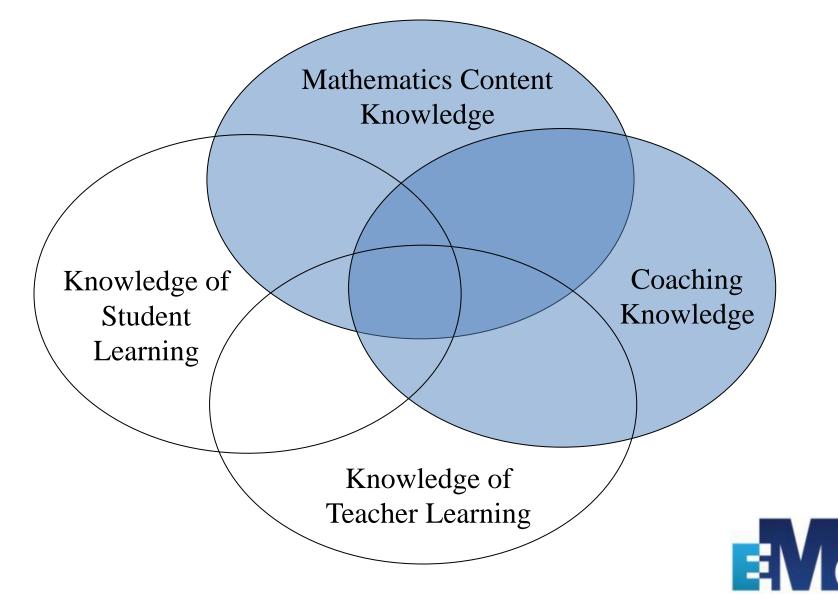
## Examining Mathematics Coaching (EMC) Project Description

EMC is a 5-year research and development project funded to examine the effects of a coach's *knowledge for coaching* on a diverse population of K-8 teachers.

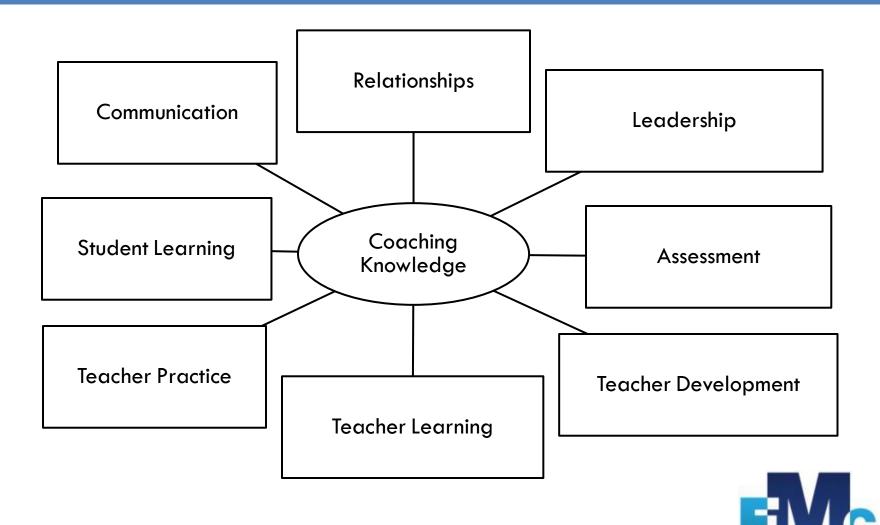




## **Knowledge Domains**



# **Coaching Knowledge**



# **Professional Development**

- Two one-week professional development courses:
- Knowledge of mathematics content, specifically in the area of number and operation, with a focus on ratio and proportion.
- Coaching knowledge, addressing eight themes identified by coaching experts.









#### **Evaluation**

- An external evaluation of the research project was required by the funder
- The current evaluation team was contracted midway through the third year of the project
- The evaluation involved mostly document review without other data collection activities to provide evidence for typical evaluation purposes



### **Evaluation Approaches**

Often, external evaluations provide

- Formative feedback to improve projects and suggest mid-course corrections
- **Summative reporting** of project outcomes and impacts
- Project monitoring for accountability
- This evaluation consisted of review of documents generated by project, including
  - The proposal and annual reports to the funding agency,
  - Pl and research team meeting minutes,
  - Advisory Board documentation,
  - Research protocols and data analysis reports,
  - Project newsletters and website, and
  - Other electronic artifacts
- With a limited budget and no on-site collection of data, what rationale should be used for the evaluation of the research?

## Measuring Research: Key Rationales

| Advocacy       | Demonstrate the benefits of supporting research, enhance<br>understanding of research and its processes among<br>policymakers and the public, and make the case for policy and<br>practice change |
|----------------|---|
| Accountability | Show that money and other resources have been used efficiently and effectively, and to hold researchers to account  |
| Analysis       | Understand how and why research is effective and how it can<br>be better supported, feeding into research strategy and<br>decision-making by providing a stronger evidence base                   |
| Allocation     | Determine where best to allocate funds in the future, making the best use possible of a limited funding pot   |

From Guthrie, Wamae, Diepeveen, Wooding, & Grant. (2013). Measuring research: A guide to research evaluation frameworks and tools. RAND Europe.



### **EMC Evaluation Framework**



Includes review of project documentation for

- Accountability
- Analysis
- And as a by-product, Allocation of resources
- □ Intended to
  - Improve processes,
  - Increase potential for impact, and
  - Provide some oversight



## **Evaluation Impact**

Support for research team with regard to

- What's going right
- Key project decisions
- Verification that
  - The research team is doing what they proposed in the way they proposed it
  - There are challenges requiring mid-course corrections to implement longitudinal multi-site educational research

#### □ Changes in

- Research team processes
- Analysis of the project's research data
- Allocation of resources and funds





## Key Lessons Learned

#### **Evaluation**

- Low-cost evaluation of research with targeted rationale can have considerable impact on research processes and outcomes
- External evaluators' responsiveness and expertise play crucial roles in quality of feedback

#### Research

- Research requires flexibility to account for unanticipated factors that influence designs, analysis, and outcomes
- The contributions of feedback from external "eyes" on the project strengthened quality of research

#### Project

- Reflective practice allows multiple external experts to help oversee, inform, and guide key project decisions
- Communication across many sites and project teams with diverse roles requires careful orchestration



### Keys to Evaluating Research

□ Agreement on the Purpose

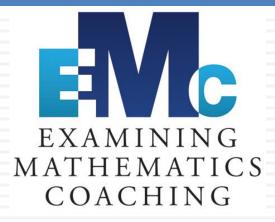
Clear Expectations

Open and Effective Communication

□ **Responsiveness** 







#### Contact Information: Email: <u>emc@math.montana.edu</u> Web: www.math.montana.edu/~emc/