\top he Nuts and Bolts of **ATE Evaluation Reporting**

May 15, 2013







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ntroductions



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EvaluATE



JETWORKS







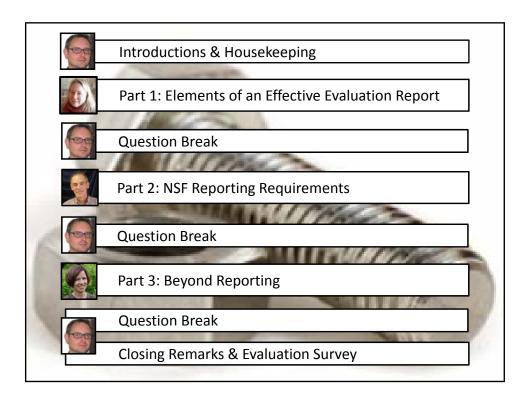
Objectives



Jason

By the end of the webinar, you will

- 1. Know the key elements of an evaluation report and how to organize them effectively
- 2. Understand the new NSF requirements for Annual, Final, and Outcomes reporting
- 3. Know how to integrate your evaluation results into those reports
- 4. Be able to identify ways your evaluation can bring additional value to your projects





Krystin

Elements of an Effective ATE Evaluation Report



Discussion Topics

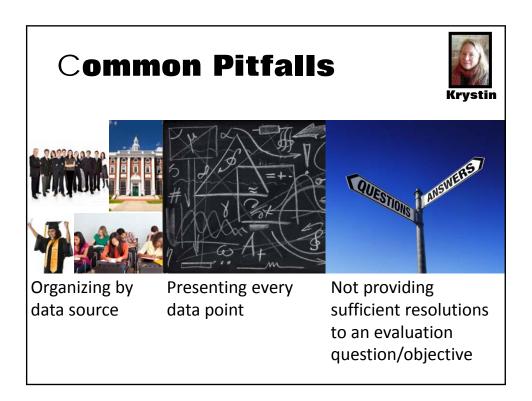


Common pitfalls in evaluation reporting

Components and organization of an evaluation report

Characteristics of a good evaluation report





Report Components



FRONT MATTER
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
INTRODUCTION
EVALUATION QUESTIONS
METHODOLOGY
FINDINGS
CONCLUSIONS
LIMITATIONS
RECOMMENDATIONS
REFERENCES
APPENDICES

Title page Acknowledgements Table of contents Lists of figures List of tables

Report Components



FRONT MATTER **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY** INTRODUCTION **EVALUATION QUESTIONS METHODOLOGY FINDINGS** CONCLUSIONS LIMITATIONS RECOMMENDATIONS REFERENCES **APPENDICES**

Succinct report summary (1-2 pages) Context of project and evaluation Organize by evaluation questions Answer each evaluation question Most important recommendations Most important limitations

Report Components



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LIMITATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS

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Background of evaluation team Context of the ATE project or center Main audience for evaluation

Report Components



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About a project's reach, quality, and effectiveness

Typically require multiple data sources and methods to answer

Example

To what extent has the project increased interdisciplinary collaboration among faculty?

Example

How effectively has engaged underrepresented minority students?

Report Components



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Important questions that frame the evaluation

3 to 7 key questions Questions lead to actionable answers Questions are relevant to the

information needs of the most important users

- E. Jane Davidson

Report Components



TRONT WATTER
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FRONT MATTER

Indicators

Data sources and methods

Data management and analysis

Interpretation

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Report Components



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Organize by key evaluation questions
Start each section with answers
Base findings on data/evidence
Use graphics
Combine evidence
Use reasoning

- E. Jane Davidson

Report Components



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CONCLUSIONS

Only include if a higher level synthesis of the findings has occurred

REFERENCES
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LIMITATIONS

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State important limitations only

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Ground in evidence
Forecast cost and difficulty

Cost	Difficulty		
Cost	Low	Medium	High
Low			
Medium			
High			

Report Components



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APPENDICES

Be sure to cite your sources

Canadian Health Services Research Foundation (2008) in Patton, M. Q. (2012). *Essentials of utilization-focused evaluation*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Davidson, E. J. (2005). *Evaluation methodology basics: The nuts and bolts of sound evaluation.* Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Patton, M. Q. (2012). *Essentials of utilization-focused evaluation*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Report Components

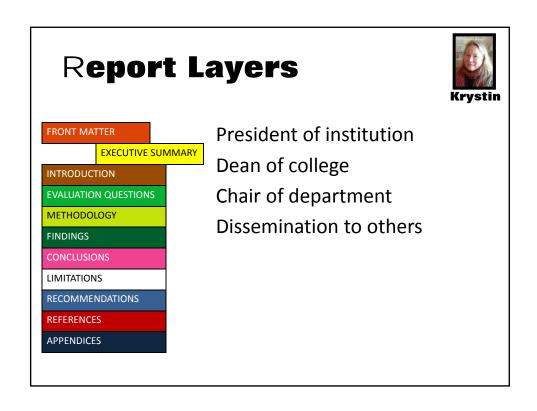


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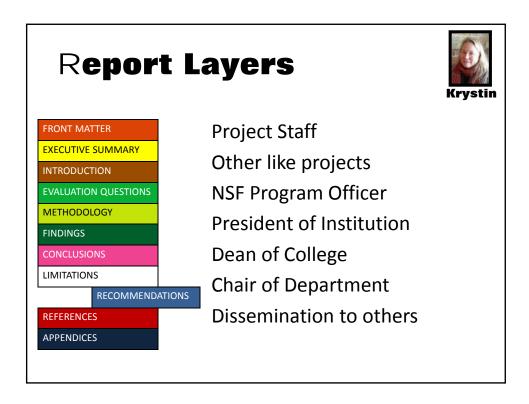
Instruments (surveys, interview protocols, etc.)

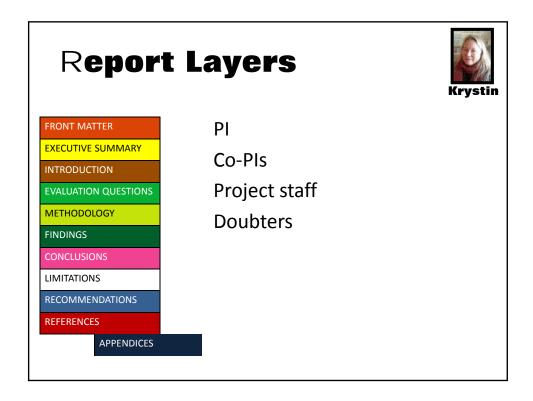
Detailed results (can be organized by data method/source)

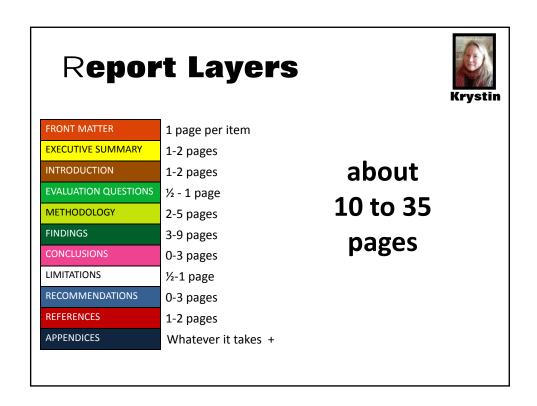
Further discussion of methodology (if desired and appropriate)

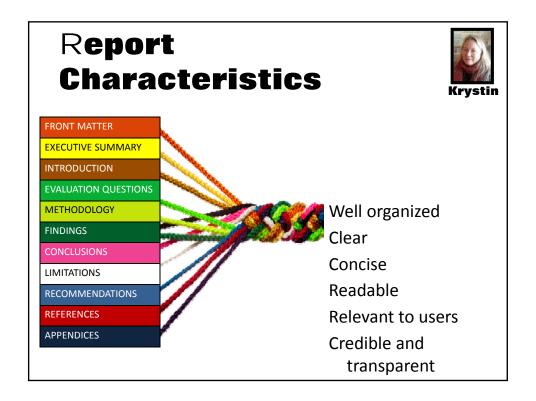














Mike

NSF Annual and Project Outcomes Reports



New NSF Reporting Requirements

- Project outcomes reports
- Conversion of reporting system to Research.gov



Quiz



Mik

Which statement is correct?

- A. Annual reports are due within 90 days prior to budget end date
- B. Final reports are due on the award expiration date of the grant
- C. Project Outcomes reports need to be approved by the Program Officer
- D. All of the above



NSF Requirements



Mike

- Annual reports are due within 90 days prior to budget end period
- Final reports must be submitted within 90 days following the expiration
- Annual reports individually address each reporting year
- Final report should only address the last year



Research.gov



For More Information

- Project Report Preview
 This document previews the new project report format, questions, and screen shots and can be used to help your organization prepare for the transition.
- Project Reporting Fact Sheet
 In March 2013, NSF will completely transfer all project reporting from FastLane to Research.gov.
- Project Report Frequently Asked Questions for Research Organizations

 Background on reporting requirements and answers to common technical questions.
- Project Reporting Getting Started Guide
 Prepare and submit your Final, Annual, and Interim Project Reports on Research.gov.
- Project Reports On Research.gov-What's In It For Me?
 Presented January 2013

Project Outcomes Report Fact Sheet
Principal Investigators can find all the facts to prepare and submit the Project Outcomes Report for the General Public, a brief summary for the public that describes the intellectual merit and broader impacts of their NSF-funded research project.

NSF Project Report Template This template allows PIs and Co-PIs to plan for their final, annual, and interim project reporting requirements offline. PIs should not use this form to meet their reporting requirements, and instead must use text boxes to complete their reports on Research.gov.

Research.gov

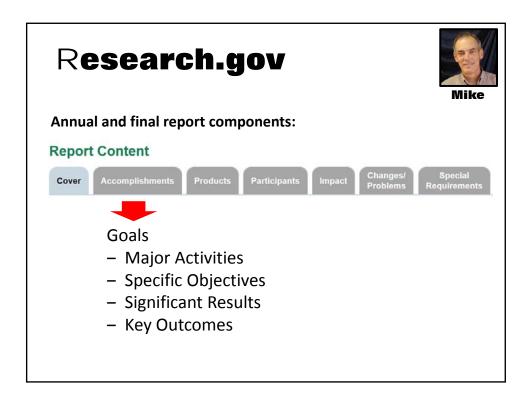


My Desktop

Project Reporting Dashboard

- * Annual, Final and Interim Report
 View, complete and submit reporting requirements
- * <u>Project Outcomes Report</u>: **4 Total**Due (0) | Overdue (0) | Submitted (0) | Not Yet Due (4)

Research.gov Reporting Requirements Report Type Report Period Start Report Period End Status Days Until Overdue Report Overdue Date Action 09/01/2011 08/31/2012 Approved 08/31/2013 Not Yet Due 11/30/2013 Create/Edit 223 days 09/01/2012 08/31/2013 Not Yet Due 11/30/2013 223 days Create/Edit

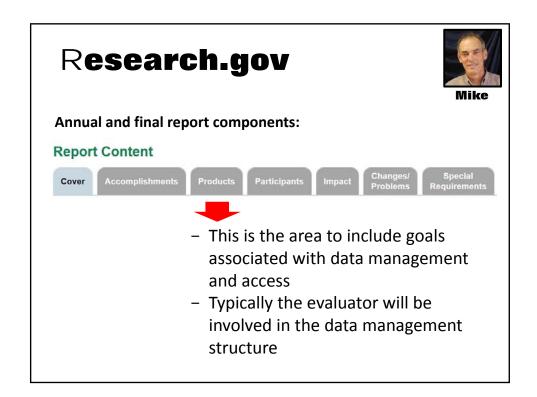


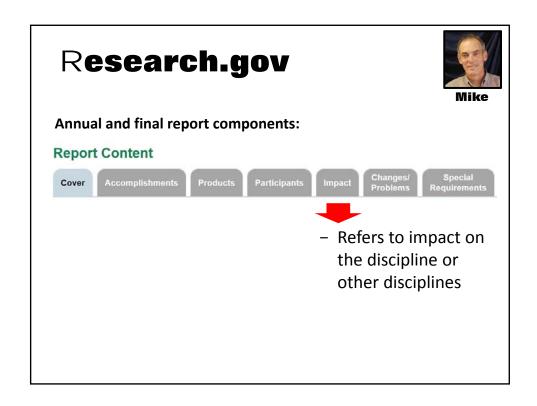


Opportunity

- The PI and evaluator can work together to create a section in the evaluation report that calls out key outcomes
- This will integrate directly into the PI's report











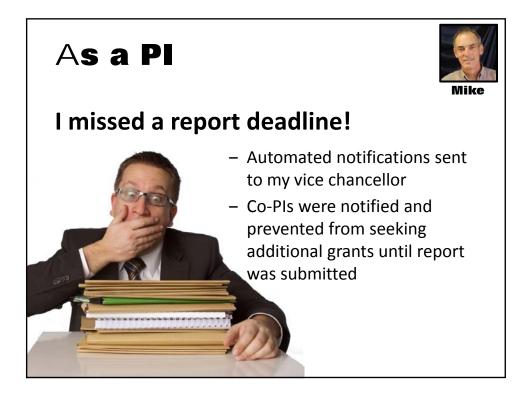
Changes/Problems



Mike

 The evaluator's input is critical here to help support the rationale and to identify unexpected outcomes

Grant Management Tip: Federal Audit Identified Risk Areas - Inaccurate effort reporting - Misallocation of costs - Excessive cost transfers - Unallowable costs - Inadequate subrecipient monitoring - Delinquent reporting to sponsor



Project Outcomes Reports



Mike

- Do not take the place of the annual or final project reports
- An overdue one will delay NSF actions on any other proposal or award related to the PI or co-PIs

Project Outcomes Reports



Mile

- Brief summary (200-800 words)
- Specifically for the public
- Describes project outcomes or findings that address the intellectual merit and broader impacts of the work



Key outcomes emphasized in the evaluation report will totally support this

PROJECT ONLEGATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

Summary Mike Report Content Cover Accomplishments Products Participants Impact Changes/ Problems Requirements

- PI's responsibility to know the reporting system
- PIs and evaluators can work together to create timely and credible reports
- Change happens



Evaluation Should add Value



\$64,000,000

Awarded annually to ATE grantees

Average percentage of budget spent on evaluation

\$4,480,000

Estimated amount spent on evaluation annually

Evaluation Uses Beyond Reporting











1. Improve

2. Redirect 3. Disseminate

4. Grow

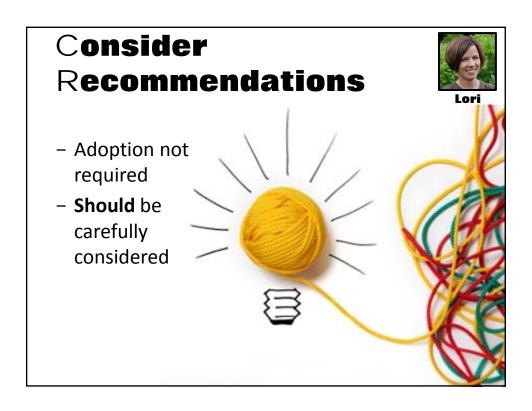


mprove

important purpose of evaluation is not to prove, but to improve.

—Daniel Stufflebeam







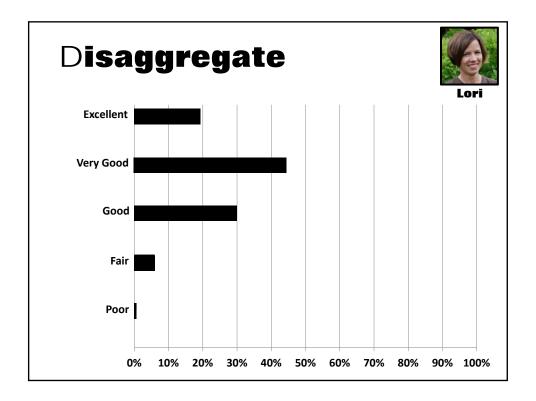


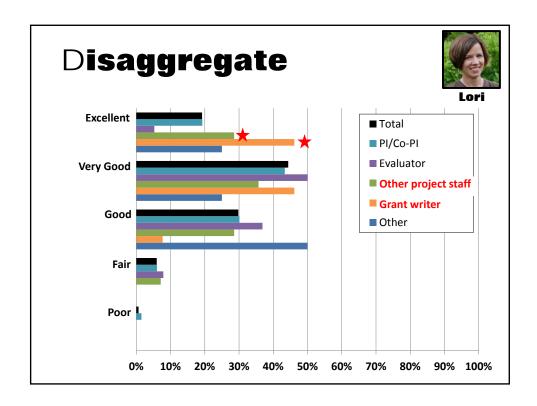










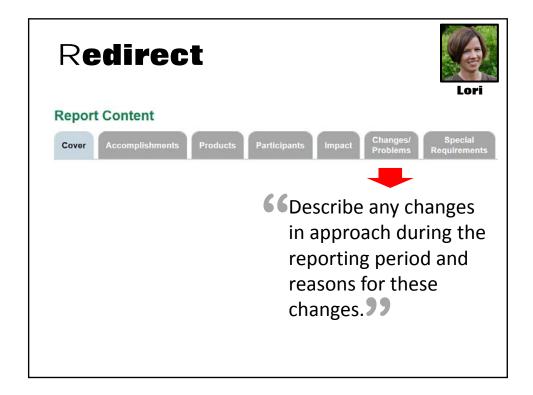


Make Time

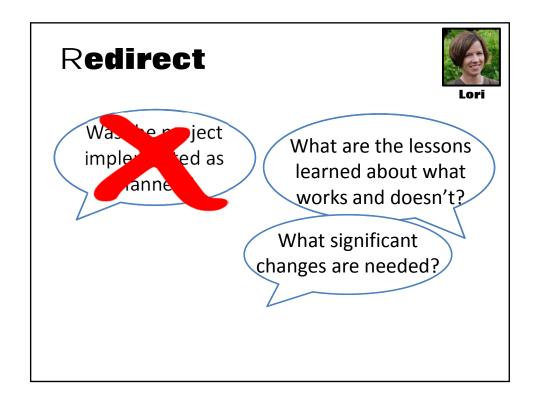
- Put evaluation at the top of team meeting agendas and/or
- Set up special meetings to discuss and reflect on evaluation results







Prioritize effectiveness over fidelity WNOVATE ANALYSIS





Disseminate



Intellectual Merit Is the evaluation likely to provide useful information to the project and others?

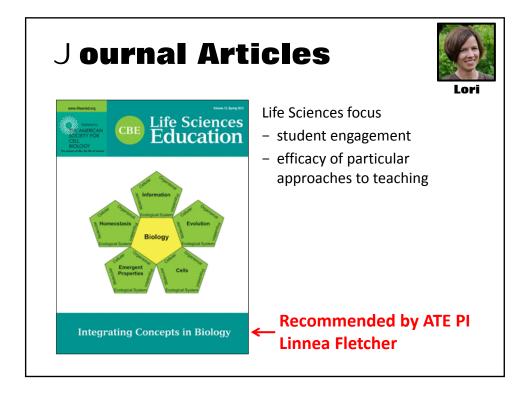
inform others through the communication of results?







Publish findings in scholarly journals Publish findings In scholarly journals Publish findings In scholarly journal of Teaching and Learning in scholarly journals



Journal Articles



Recommended by





"Wish List of Topic Areas":

- Evidence-based teaching practices
- Peer review of teaching and learning
- Distance learning
- Diversity issues

- Designing cultures of learning
- Reflective learning

JOURNAL OF THE SCHOLARSHIP OF TEACHING AND LEARNING

- Pedagogical theory
- Strategies to support and/or connect with first-generation college students

Journal Articles





66 exchange of ideas, research, and empirically tested educational innovations >>

Journal Articles



Lori

Journal of the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning, Vol. 12, No.2, June 2012, pp. 94 - 108.

Peer partnerships in teaching: Evaluation of a voluntary model of professional development in tertiary education

Andrea Chester¹

Abstract: This paper describes work over a three-year period to develop a peer partnership approach to professional development at a dual sector university. The aim of the program, arising initially in one school and then piloted in 5 schools, was to support staff in their teaching practice. Emphasis was on the development of a sustainable model of professional development that could accommodate staff at all levels of teaching experience, including permanent and sessional staff in Higher Education and TAFE. Based on evidence from a university-wide survey of staff attitudes and feedback from initial trials, a five-stage model of voluntary, cross-disciplinary partnerships was developed. Quantitative results suggest the program had impact on pedagogy and skill development as well as enhancing collegial relationships between staff within schools. Suggestions for the future development of such programs are offered.

Keywords: reflective practice; professional development; peer review; peer feedback; staff

The challenges that lie ahead for universities to deliver and continuously improve the quality of learning and teaching are complex and varied. Core to these challenges is the need to provide meaningful continuing professional development (CPD) for the academic workfores. Collaborative peer review, designed to document, critique and improve teaching offers a continuing professional development (CPD) the designed to document, critique and improve teaching offers and the collaborative personal to CPD the build called a legislative and approve development.

Journal Articles



Lori

Journal of the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning, Vol. 12, No.2, June 2012, pp. 94 - 108.

CBE—Life Sciences Education Vol. 11, 364–377, Winter 2012

Developing a Test of Scientific Literacy Skills (TOSLS): Measuring Undergraduates' Evaluation of Scientific Information and Arguments

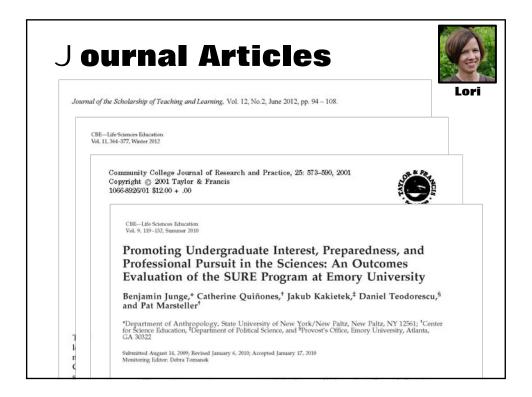
Cara Gormally,* Peggy Brickman,† and Mary Lutz‡

*Georgia Institute of Technology, School of Biology, Atlanta, GA 30322; †Department of Plant Biology and †Department of Educational Psychology and Instructional Technology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602

Submitted March 14, 2012; Revised July 19, 2012; Accepted July 19, 2012 Monitoring Editor: Elisa Stone

Life sciences faculty agree that developing scientific literacy is an integral part of undergraduate education and report that they teach these skills. However, few measures of scientific literacy are available to assess students' proficiency in using scientific literacy skills to solve scenarios in and beyond the undergraduate biology classroom. In this paper, we describe the development, validation, and testing of the Test of Scientific Literacy Skills (ToSLS) in five general education biology classes at three undergraduate institutions. The test measures skills related to major aspects of scientific literacy recognizing and analyzing the use of methods of inquiry that lead to scientific knowledge and the ability to organize, analyze, and interpret quantitative data and scientific information. Measures of validity included correspondence between items and scientific literacy goals of the National Research Ccuncil and Project 2061, findings from a survey of biology faculty, expert biology educator reviews, student interviews, and statistical analyses. Classroom testing contexts varied both in terms of student demographics and pedagogical approaches. We propose that biology instructors can use the TOSLS to evaluate their students' proficiencies in using scientific literacy skills and to document the impacts of curricular reform on students' scientific literacy.





Press Releases Identify the person on campus in charge of public relations Ask him or her for the protocol for generating press releases



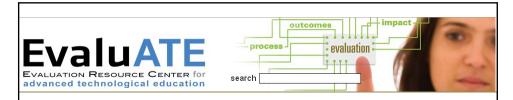
Grow



The Project Description must begin with the subsection on Results of Prior Support....

This subsection must contain specific outcomes and results including metrics to demonstrate the impact of the activities undertaken including evidence of the quality and effectiveness of the project's deliverables.

—ATE Program Solicitation



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