Action research and evaluation

Negotiating an evaluation base between stakeholders with disparate needs, values and expectations

Not everything that can be counted counts, and not everything that counts can be counted

Albert Einstein

Introduction

Acknowledgments

Who we are

Outline of presentation

- Action Research (AR): its characteristics include evaluation
- The setting: SFCS and CfC
- Challenges: of a National programme and its evaluation processes
- Experiences: from East Timor
- AR: bridging National and Local interests

Action Research

- Democratic
- Collaborative
- Participative
- Change-oriented
- Small-scale

Local

The Stronger Families and Communities Strategy (SFCS) and Communities for Children (CfC)

 SFCS – an early intervention and prevention strategy initiated nationally from FaHCSIA targeting children and their families in identified disadvantaged areas

The CfC evaluation strategy

- The National Evaluation Framework targeting 10 sites using demographic profiles; service mapping; surveys; and interviews.
- Local Evaluations designed and implemented locally using a variety of strategies

Challenges - disparate values

- Competing interests whose goals?
- Evidence based practice and interpretive paradigms
- Competition and collaboration
- Unskilled in processes
- Accountabilities

The experiences from East Timor – a case study

- Needs: Re-establish a nation wide education system
- **Expectations:** Development of Parent Teacher Associations across East Timor
- Values: Underlying beliefs in community engagement and parental participation

East Timor case study Cont'd

- Consultant applied AR, involving six steps over four phases, over a period of three years.
- Four different groupings
- Three outcomes:
 - Effective government programmes and services demonstrating transparency can result;
 - Staged or phased implementation accommodates local needs and conditions in a form of targeted universalism; and
 - The strengths and abilities of local people enrich the services of government policies/services.

National Positions

	East Timor	Communities for Children
Needs	Re-establish a nation wide	Address child health and
	education system	welfare under-development
Expectations	Development of Parent Teacher	Generation of child supportive
	Associations across E. Timor	communities (good antenatal
		and maternal health and
		nutrition, parental
		communication and positive
		attention from both parents,
		family harmony and
		participation in broader social
		networks)
Values	Underlying beliefs in	Service partnerships,
	community engagement and	coordination and cooperation;
	parental participation	capacity building

	East Timor	Communities for Children
Processes	National decision to 'engage parents'	 National selection of 45 sites
	 Engagement of AR specialist consultant 	NGO tender for service (competitive)
	Consultative workshops at all levels	> NGO contracts out to local community
		organisations
Performance	Action Research Cycles	➢ Coordination and over-sighting of
	Framing and focusing of the issue,	individual programmes by FP
	> Identification of stakeholders having an impact on	> Individual management of programmes
	the issue,	by CPs
	> Gathering information from stakeholders and other	> Information provision/work-shopping
	relevant sources,	topics (ARACY, CAFCA), mainly for
	> Distilling the information to identify key issue,	LEs and FPs
	ideas and elements	Evaluation by LE
	> Reporting on what has been discovered, and	
	> Formulating next steps (planning the next research	
	cycle)	
	with each of the four groups, during four phases	
Product	> Development of Parent Teacher Associations	 Skilled local Facilitating Partners
	across E. Timor actively supporting their schools	➢ Four years duration of support
	> Different local activities: e.g. fish-farming as fund-	programmes
	raiser	> Establishment of agency networks and
	 Differential success 	collaborative processes
	 Trained district support teams 	> Increased understanding of importance of
	 Continued support from National government 	Early Years

Action Research: bridging the National and Local in evaluation

Bridging requires:

- Vision
- Identifying groupings
- Time
- Micro involvement
- Trust
- Civil society as mediator
- Working with values (explicit)

Conclusion

Rather than seeking finality, we now consider ourselves at the beginning ... of dialogue, alongside, towards closing the gap between national/ local policy practice evaluation processes.

Contact details

Dr Susan Young Social Work, University of Western Australia Ph: 6488 2992

Email: syoung@arts.uwa.edu.au

Antonia Hendrick Social Work, Curtin University Ph: 0427 740 167 Email: antonia.hendrick@postgrad.curtin.edu.au