

## 3. PARTNERED PROGRAM EVALUATION (PPE)

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

At the end of this three-day Learning Intervention, the participants will be able to:

- Describe the evolution of P.P.E., and delineate the principles which underlie the practice of “partnered” evaluation;
- Outline methods of assessing program results, and identify ways to improve program performance;
- Create a P.P.E. design to collect data, in a way which will result in effective, efficient, and economical evaluations; and,
- Define the role of today’s evaluator in helping management reach decisions, as a result of the process, findings, and recommendations of the P.P.E. Study.

### LEARNING OUTLINE:

- Partnered Program Evaluation’s Basic Purposes, Uses, and Conceptual Distinctions.
- Evolution of Modern P.P.E.
- Practical Guidelines for Planning and Conducting P.P.E.s.
- Identifying and Selecting the P.P.E. Instruments.
- Collecting, Analyzing, and Interpreting Quantitative and Qualitative Information.
- The Roles of the Program Evaluator.
- Creating and Maintaining “Partnerships” with Stakeholders.
- Reporting and Using P.P.E. Information.
- A “New” Evaluation Approach: Measuring the Return on Investment (ROI)
- The Guiding Principles of the ROI Methodology

### LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Appreciating how evaluation serves society, and why it is important.
2. Understanding the differences between summative and formative evaluations, and their role in programs.
3. Determining the limitations of evaluation.
4. Improving a commercial product, a community program, or an assessment system.
5. Becoming capable of building organizational capacity.
6. Responsibilizing people to accept their roles in society.
7. Providing information for decisions about programs, which affect our daily professional and personal lives.
8. Aligning the projects with the business, and focusing on outcomes, from the outset.
9. Achieving Leadership for Results.