

Agenda

- Opening (10 min)
- Warm-up Activity (10 min)
- Overview and Why (10 min)
- Intro to Logic Models (30 min)
- Break (10 min)
- Intro to Evaluation Plans (45 min)
- Closing (5 min)

Learning Objectives

- Describe the relationship between strategy, logic models, and evaluation
- Understand what a logic model can be useful for in program planning
- Understand how to create an evaluation plan

If-Then Statements

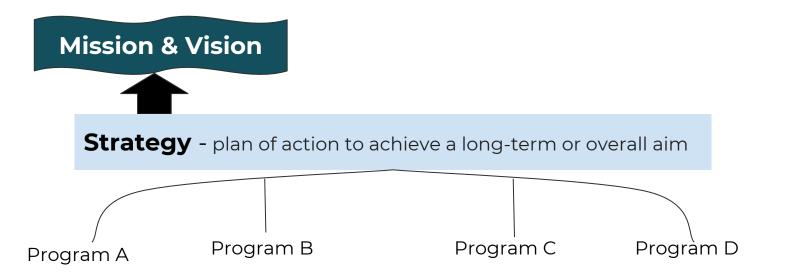
- Take a strip of paper
- Think of an If-Then statement and write it down!



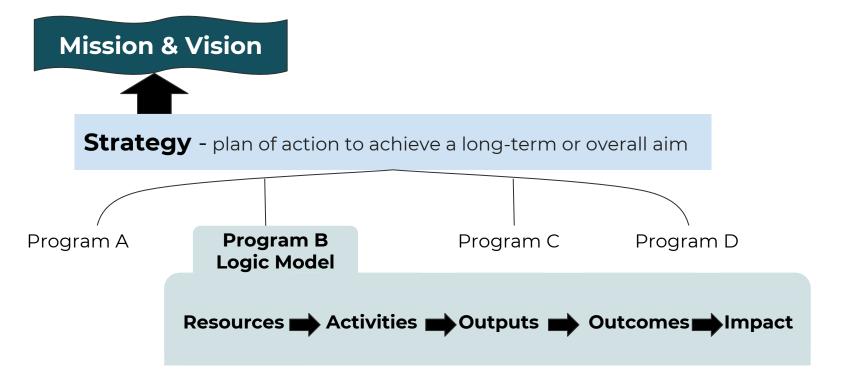
First of all...

What do logic models, evaluation, and strategy have to do with each other?

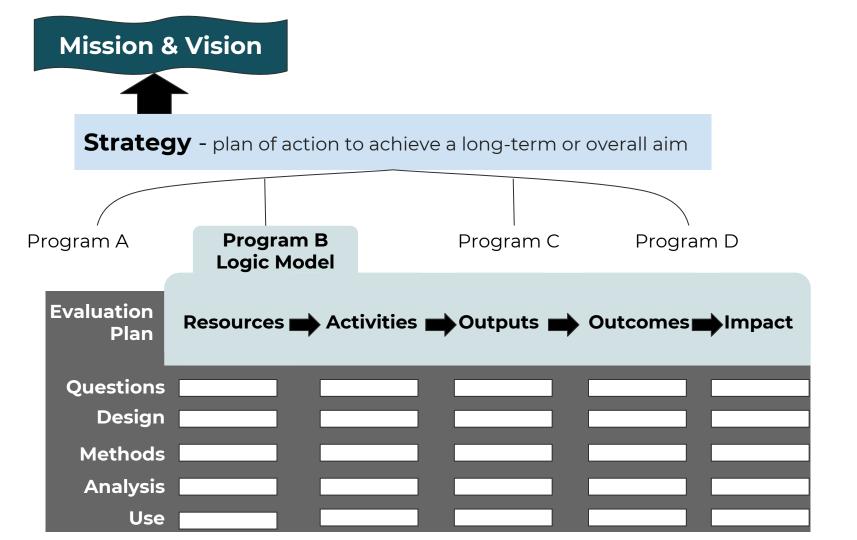












Why is this important??

Think-Pair-Share

- Think to yourself (2 min)
- Turn to the person sitting next to you
- Take turns sharing why this is important (2 min each)



Why is this important...

- To have a clear destination
- To align work to a meaningful mission
- To learn and improve our programs
- To ensure impact and change



Step 1: Strategy

Step 2: Program Planning

Step 3: Evaluation Planning

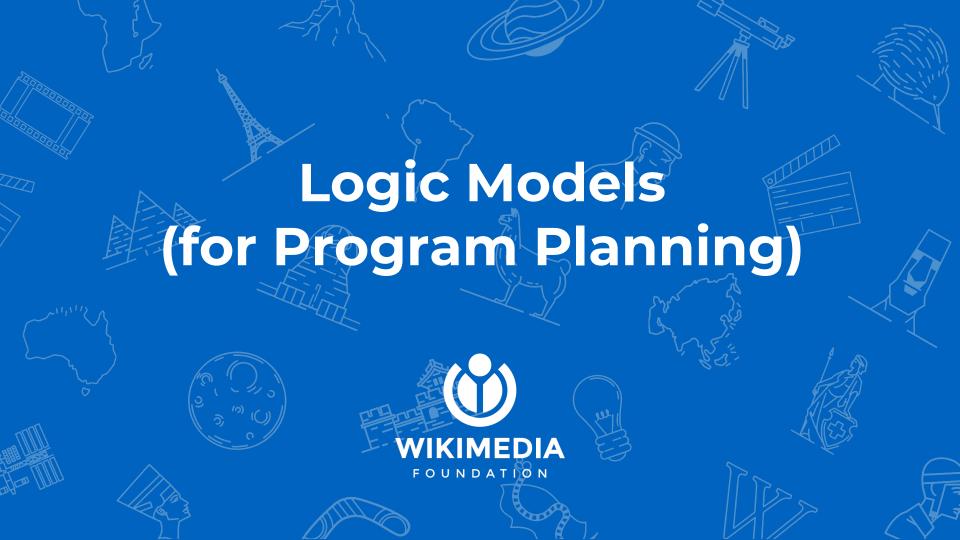


Step 1: Strategy

Step 2: Program Planning

Step 3: Evaluation Planning





Questions

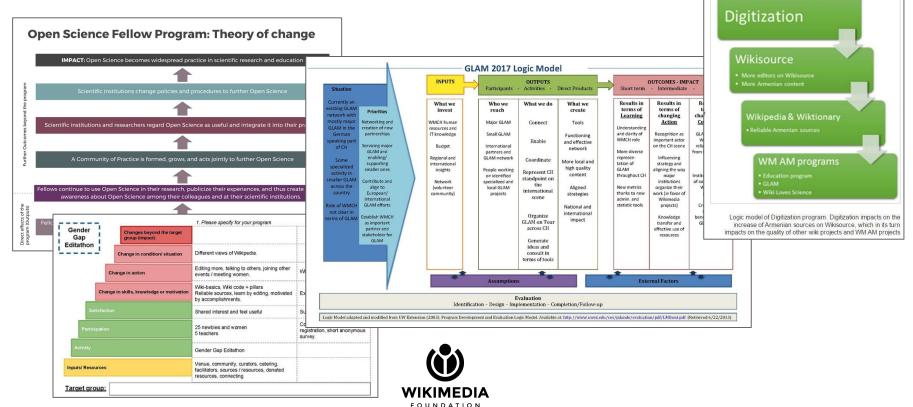
- I am new to logic models.
- I've created logic models before.
- I've attended other logic model trainings.
- Our program/ project has clear outcomes that we all know and agree to.
- The WMF/ the grant committee/ my funder requires me to do logic models.



Different terms...

Theory of Change OSIC Model Impact Chain

Different looks...



Common cause

Link our actions to intended outcomes/ societal change/ our mission

- An easy-to-grasp, visual diagram that illustrates how (you think) your program will work
- Demonstrates how your actions are linked to your goals or intended change



Basic elements

cause and effect assumptions ('if - then')

Inputs

Outputs

Outcomes

Impact

What you invest

Time

Money

Resources

•••

What you implement

Activities

→ What you do

Target group

→ Who you reach

Direct products → What you create

What you change

Short term

→ Skills & Attitudes, Learning

Intermediate

→ Behavior & Action

What you change

Long term

→ Conditions & Society

Change the world!







- Delivers a graphic overview of a program's activities and goals
- ★ Helps you to identify your outcome goals right from the start ('to plan with the end in mind') and to make your assumptions explicit
- Establishes a common understanding among collaborators/ partners about how the program works and what its goal is



- Defines key outcomes and helps you to plan evaluation measures
- Allows for checking your program's logic for gaps
- ★ Long-term: Assumptions about input-output-outcome paths are **tested** (and used for improvements)



Any questions so far?





Let's draft <u>basic</u> logic models! (15 min)

- 1. Get together in **groups of 2 or 3 people** (which you don't know well or regularly work with so far!)
- 2. **Agree on one activity/ project/ program** you like to draft a basic logic model for.
- 3. Collect the basic **elements of your logic model on sticky notes**. Draft one note per: (Impact) Outcomes Outputs/ Activity Inputs
- 4. Start with the Outcomes. **Keep it simple**, focus on **one or two outcomes**.
- 5. **Check for the connections**: Is the Output clearly connected to your intended Outcome?
- 6. Stick your Logic Model on the sticky wall.
- 7. Thank you! :)



Reflection questions

- What did you learn about creating a logic model by doing this activity?
- What was hard? What was easy?
- What remaining questions do you have about logic models?



More:

Session on Saturday: Partnerships & Logic Models

12: Putting it on the road: how to set up the daily business of managing partnerships (The Partnerships Playbook: Chapter II)



Outputs

Direct and observable products of a program's activities and services

→ measures of program implementation

Outcomes



Short-term or mid-term results of the program's activities and outputs

→ measures of program success

What's generated or what happens while working with your participants

Examples: Number of workshop participants; participants' activities during a workshop

How participants are affected when they go back to their everyday life

Example: Workshop participants change their behavior in the course after a workshop





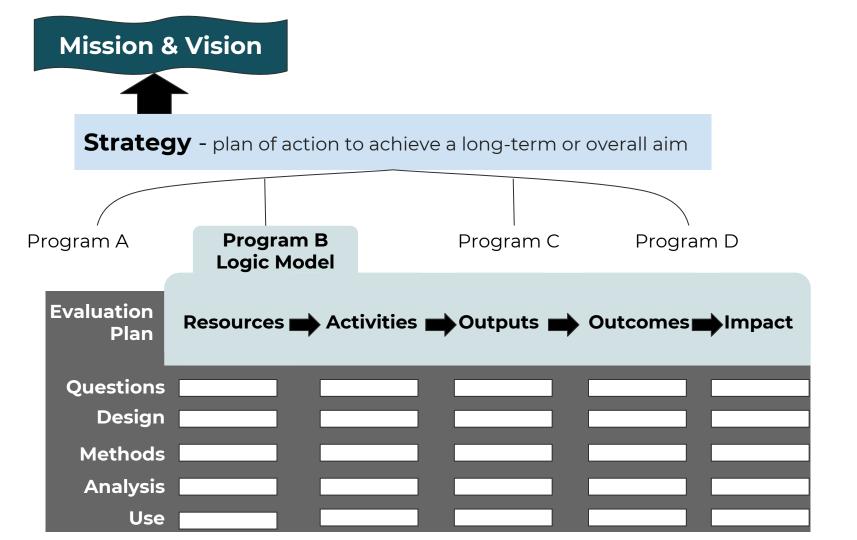
Step 1: Strategy

Step 2: Program Planning

Step 3: Evaluation Planning







Evaluation plans include everything in the Logic Model plus...

- Evaluation questions
- 2. Indicators
- 3. Evaluation design
- 4. Data collection methods
- 5. Data analysis & reporting plan
- 6. Plan to share and use results



1. Evaluation Questions

Parallel each section of the logic model and are evaluative (e.g. quality, value, success, challenge)

Common evaluation questions:

- What was the quality of implementation?
- How valuable were the outcomes?
- What were the barriers and accelerators?

2. Indicators

The measurement of the outcome

OR

How you know about an outcome

- They approximate, or "indicate" an outcome
- Not perfect
- Find the most meaningful indicator



Indicators vs. Targets

Examples

Outcome: Improve literacy among students in Mali

Indicator: Literacy test scores

Target: Students gain one grade level per year

Outcome: Increase knowledge equity on English Wikipedia

Indicator: Number of women editors

Target: 20% increase each year



3. Evaluation Design

When and how often you evaluate

- When will you collect data? (e.g. before, after, during)
- How often will you collect data? (e.g. monthly, quarterly, annually)
- Do you need a baseline to compare to later?



4. Data Collection Methods

How you collect information for evaluation

QUALitative

Goal: Understand

- Open & explorative
- Inductive → develop hypotheses
- Small sample
- Close to individual reality

QUANtitative

Goal: Measure

- Standardized
- Deductive → test hypotheses
- Large sample/ scale
- Generalizing across larger groups

5. Data Analysis & Reporting

Things to consider:

- Do you have people who can analyze data?
- Do you have the right software?
- How much time can you dedicate to analysis?
- What kind of reports will you create? Who are they for?



6. Sharing & Using Results

Evaluation is about use, not compliance

What are different ways we can use the results?



Draft your own evaluation plan!

- Break into 2 groups
- Pick one of the programs from the logic model sticky wall
- Create a poster with a rough draft evaluation plan, use the headings to the right

- 1. Evaluation questions
- 2. Indicators
- 3. Design
- 4. Data collection methods
- 5. Data analysis & reporting plan
- 6. Plan to share and use results





Debrief

- What was that experience like?
- What was hard?
- What was easy?
- What remaining questions do you have about planning and evaluation?



Please contact us!

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Attributions/ links

Logic Models:

- Logic Model Open Science Fellows Program (English), CC BY-SA 4.0
- Logic Model GLAM (WMCH), CC BY-SA 4.0
- Staircase Logic Model Gender Gap Editathon.pdf, CC BY-SA 4.0
- WM AM digitization program logic model, CC BY-SA 4.0

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Logic Model Templates:

- 'Classic' Action Logic Model
- Staircase model (Google Doc)
- Logic Models on Meta

Evaluation Plan Template

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