Evaluation and Cultural Diversity

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Evaluation Steps Define Data Outcome Define Data Collection Articulation to Collect Method Data Collection Instrument Provide Interpret Fielding Feedback Results

Outcome Articulation

- •What a behavior means may be different across different cultures.
- •Norms and cultural expectations guiding the behavior may be different.
- •The baseline knowledge level may be different.

Defining Data to be Collected

- Pathways to a particular behavior may be different → the logic model needs to reflect the unique pathways.
- Participation from the affected community is critically important → Work with them!

Data Collection Method

- A data collection method that worked in one community does not mean that it will work in other communities.
- •There may be different opportunities.

 (e.g. cel phones surveys, internet surveys)
- •Be mindful of cultural differences. (e.g. gender, age, conformity pressure, social desirability, attitudes toward government etc)

Data Collection Instrument

- •Functional equivalence is the key.

 (e.g. rebelliousness, social interactions)
- Always use back-translation method →
 poorly translated instrument leads to loss
 of credibility.
- •Be mindful of what kinds of introduction is necessary.

Implementation

- •If possible, always work with member from the affected community for implementation of your evaluation.
- Proper training is ABSOLUTELY necessary →
 Do not assume that the staff has similar understanding/values.

Interpreting the Results

- •Cultural contexts needs to be incorporated into the interpretation of results.
- •Ask for review/discussion of your interpretation prior to release.
- •Budget ample time to do this properly, and pay attention to the comments/feedback.

Providing Feedback (Closing the loop)

- •Often there are issues of trust \rightarrow It is very important that you properly close the loop.
- •Provide the feedback and discuss how they can use this information to improve the program.
- •Be mindful that another evaluator will have to work with this group in the future
 - → Don't become a part of the bad experience.

Conclusion

Cultural competence is necessary for scientific integrity of your evaluation, not just for respect for diversity → It is a hallmark of a good social scientist.