OVERVIEW

• What is e-valuation?
• What is justice in evaluation theory and practice?
• Example from practice
E-VALU-ATION
Uh oh, it looks like our evaluator is coming to chat about our project performance.

freshspectrum
The Evaluative Thinking Process

A. Prepare for conducting an evaluation

B. Determine stakeholders and how and when to engage them

C. Identify assumptions and determine what will be different (theory of change and logic model)

D. Develop evaluation plan (logic model, measurement, framework, etc)

E. Collect and analyse data

F. Communicate results and understand what happened (interpret findings and facilitate learning)

G. Make informed decisions (improve actions and next steps)

Stakeholders
I can't tell you how valuable your program is.

I can.

Researcher

Evaluator
EVALUATION THEORY TREE
Social relations should be changed

Social relations are the point

Social relations are irrelevant to or sources of error in evaluative work

Social relations should be ‘managed’

Social accountability, fiscal control, and social inquiry

Social justice
"Objective" Approach to Valuing

"Subjective" Approach to Valuing
EXAMPLES OF CRITERIA FOR VALUE JUDGMENTS (SCHWANTD, 2015)

- Program objectives/needs assessment
- Effectiveness
- Efficiency
- Relevance
- Sustainability
- Cultural relevance/responsiveness
- Established requirements (e.g., legislation)
- Expert opinion
- Justice
WHY JUSTICE?

• “Evaluation is as good or bad as the value framework that constrains it…” (House, 1999, p. 137)
JUSTICE
“...to what purpose or in whose interest should evaluation practice be conducted” (Schwandt, 2002, p. 144)?
SOCIAL JUSTICE

The goal of social justice is full and equal participation of all groups in a society that is mutually shaped to meet their needs. Social justice includes a vision of society in which the distribution of resources is equitable and all members are physically and psychologically safe and secure. We envision a society in which individuals are both self-determining (able to develop their full capacities) and interdependent (capable of interacting democratically with others). Social justice involves social actors who have a sense of their own agency as well as a sense of social responsibility toward and with others, their society, and the broader world in which we live. (Bell, 2007, p. 1)
CONCEPTIONS OF JUSTICE

**Nicholas Woltersdorff**
- Justice as “right order” in society (e.g., distribution of resources)
- Justice as “natural rights” for all human beings

**Nancy Fraser Tanner**
- Justice as “redistribution”
- Justice as “recognition”
• Macro-positioning of evaluation in society
• Micro-positioning of evaluation in relationships
DEMOCRATIC EVALUATION

• Ernest House, Jennifer Greene, and others
• Justice as distribution?

CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE EVALUATION

• Stafford Hood, Karen Kirkhart, and others
• Justice as recognition?
SOCIAL JUSTICE IN EVALUATION PRACTICE: CASE OF ARRUPE COLLEGE
A tension exists between institutional mission and who has access to a Loyola education due to the cost of tuition.
Is Arrupe College a just program?
DO EVALUATION APPROACHES HAVE MULTIPLE CONCEPTIONS OF JUSTICE?
REFERENCE


• Hood, S., Frierson, H., & Hopson, R. (Eds.). (2005). *The role of culture and cultural context in evaluation: A mandate for inclusion, the discovery of truth and understanding*. IAP.


司法作为治愈

- 根植于McCaslin（2005）的工作
- 涉及和解殖民伤害对原住民社区的影响
  - 允许原住民人民生活在一个世界中，那里的人们在感受到与他们独特、共享文化相联系
  - 根植于公平过程或仪式，解决冲突