# Research and Evaluation

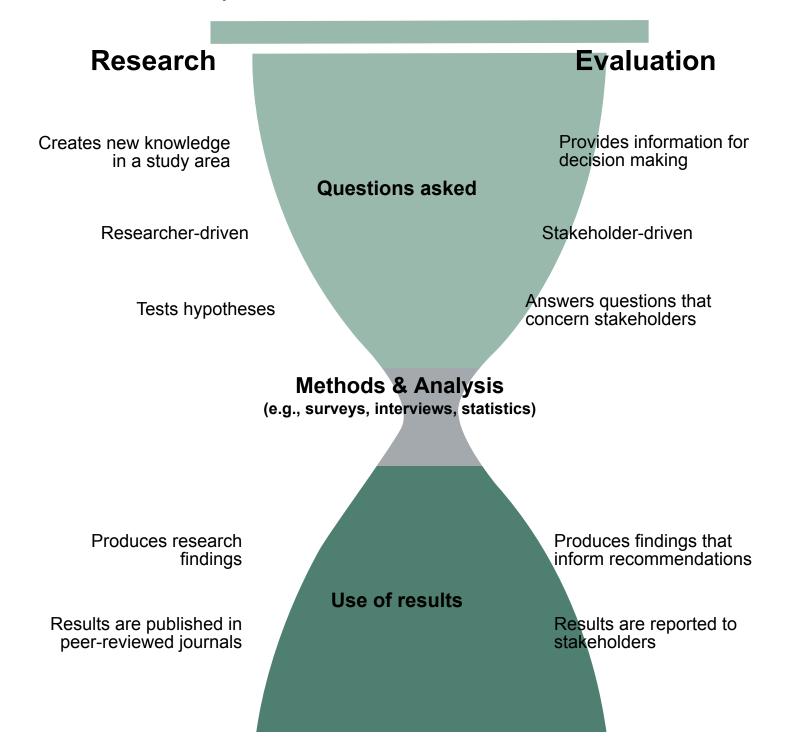
#### "Research seeks to prove, evaluation seeks to improve."

-Michael Quinn Patton, Founder and Director of Utilization-Focused Evaluation

The process of research and evaluation differ in:

- The beginning (what questions are asked)
- The end (how the results are used)

However, both processes may overlap in the middle by using the same methods and analyses.



## Research vs. Evaluation

### Research

- Is the source of most new scientific ideas and ways of thinking about the world
- Often has less direct application to the real world than evaluation
- Typically involves the following steps:
  - 1. Identify the research question
  - 2. Review the literature
  - 3. Formulate hypotheses
  - 4. Develop the research design
  - 5. Collect data
  - 6. Analyze data7. Interpret and
  - 7. Interpret and report

#### Evaluation

- Applies research processes to assess programs\* regarding:
  - Design: Is the program operating as intended?
  - Implementation: Was the program implemented as planned?
  - Utility: Is the program providing benefits and achieving the goals and outcomes that were anticipated?
- Usually has an immediate and practical use
- Often used to:
  - Identify a program's strengths and promising practices
  - Develop better practice within an organization
  - Monitor and improve practice in a program or organization

\*Evaluation can also be conducted on projects, initiatives, interventions, policies, or strategies.

#### References

Levin-Rozalis, M. (2003). Evaluation and research: similarities and differences. *The Canadian Journal of Program Evaluation, 18*(2), 1-31. Preskill, H. (2010). Similarities and differences between research and evaluation - simple graphic. Retrieved from <a href="http://comm.eval.org/communities/community-home/librarydocuments/viewdocument?DocumentKey=c1cdc062-463f-4b60-92e6-d9fe6ebd8b01">http://comm.eval.org/communities/community-home/librarydocuments/viewdocument?DocumentKey=c1cdc062-463f-4b60-92e6-d9fe6ebd8b01</a>

