Evaluation Tool

The evaluation tool used for this project was the post-then-pre evaluation tool. Each question was answered on a scale of 1-4, with 1 being not much understanding, and 4 understanding a lot, with 2 and 3 somewhere in between. Learned behaviors by participants in the future were answered with a "yes or "no". This evaluation tool assisted the project team with presentations and also as a guide to improve outcomes.

Rockwell and Kohn (1989) explained how program participants have limited knowledge prior to participating in a program and cannot accurately assess their own current behaviors, therefore a "post then pre" evaluation should be considered at this time. Rockwell et al. stated that at the end of the program, participants' new understanding of the program content may have an impact on the responses on their self-assessment. The researcher explained that if a pretest was used at the beginning of the program, participants would have no way to correct an answer at the end of the program if they made an inaccurate assessment in the baseline data.

An evaluation problem is that a pretest taken at the beginning of an education program may be invalid because participants have limited knowledge in responding accurately to the questions being asked on the pretest. The post –then – pre design corrects the problem. The problem can be handled by not giving a pretest at the beginning of the program. At the end of the program, the participant answered two questions. The first question asked about behavior as a result of the program. This is the posttest question. Then the participant was asked to report what the behavior had been before the program. This second question was the pretest question, but it was asked after the program when the participant has sufficient knowledge to answer the question validly.