

Methodological challenges in evaluating large scale intervention programs: Reflections from the Quality Learning Project

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ATEE



Purpose

- **To provide an idea of the key decisions taken to implement the project and the impact on the study**
- **To share methodological challenges addressed in the QLP**



Outline of Presentation

- **Context and background to QLP**
- **Purpose of Evaluation**
- **Methodology & Design - Year 1**
- **Methodology & Design - Year 3 & 5**
- **Analysis**
- **Selected results – TIME permitting**



Context and background



The Quality Learning Project

- **5 Year school improvement project in 524 schools in 17 districts, all 9 provinces**
- **Aims to facilitate change by working with district officials, school management teams and educators**
- **Funded by Business Trust R139 M; managed by JET**
- **10 service providers**



Aim of the QLP

- **Improved learning outcomes in Maths and LoL**
- **Improved teaching of LoL and Maths**
- **Improved governance and management of schools**
- **Improved management of District offices**
- **Improved support to schools**



Key Outcomes



“Each provincial cohort of the QLP schools would, by the end of 2004, show an improvement in school performance measured by overall learner performance with special emphasis on:

- a 10% improvement in mean overall Matric pass rate;**
- a 10% improvement in mean mathematics pass rate;**
and
- a 10% improvement in mean English Second Language pass rate,**

against a comparable sample drawn for the province.”
(Cited from original JET/QLP working documents.)



Purpose of Evaluation



Purpose



In Phase 1 (baseline evaluation – 2000):

- What was the situation in district offices and schools with reference to the five key outcomes stipulated for the QLP?

In Phase 2 (mid-term evaluation – 2002) and Phase 3 (summative evaluation – 2004):

- What changes had taken place since the interventions began?
- What was the effect of these changes on practice at the district, school, and classroom level?
- To what extent can these changes be attributed to the interventions?



I deal design

- **Experimental and Control groups**
- **Problem:**
 - **No control group – working with population**
 - **Not possible to randomly select learners for control and experimental**
- **Option – tracks changes over time**
- **Identify effect of interventions**



Methodology and Design

Year 1



1999 Evaluation Model (HSRC)

INPUTS

PROCESSES

OUTPUTS

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT

FISCAL & OTHER RESOURCES

- Class size
- Pupil expenditure
- Parent education
- School fees

DISTRICT QUALITY

- Management/Administration
- Policy implementation
- Monitoring & evaluation
- Profile
- Support to schools
- Management of curriculum
- Facilities and resources

CURRICULUM QUALITY

- Management of curriculum
- Instructional strategies
- Assessment
- Curriculum materials

SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT

SCHOOL QUALITY

- Profile
- Management and governance
- Community support
- Support from district
- Facilities and resources

INSTRUCTIONAL QUALITY

- Resources
- Policies/activities
- Climate
- Educator/learner interaction

LEARNER PARTICIPATION

EDUCATOR QUALITY

- Profile
- Qualifications
- Experience
- Staff development

TEACHING QUALITY

- Teaching load
- Class size
- Working conditions
- Autonomy/collegiality

LEARNER ACHIEVEMENT

- Mathematics
- Language of learning and teaching

EDUCATOR DEVELOPMENT

LEARNER BACKGROUND

- Profile
- Home background
- SES

LEARNER ATTITUDES & ASPIRATIONS

QLP EVALUATION

OUTCOMES

Improved management of district

Improved support to schools

Improved school governance and management

Improved teaching practices

Improved learning outcomes in Math's, Reading & Writing

Sampling parameters

- ✉ Focus mathematics and reading/writing
- ✉ Grade 9 and 11 learners per school
- ✉ 40 Learners from all classes
- ✉ Prior sampling of learners at HSRC
- ✉ 30% replacement learners also identified
- ✉ All Grade 9 and 11 mathematics and English/Afrikaans teachers
- ✉ School principal
- ✉ District officials - manager/director, subject specialists



Methodology: Sampling Schools

2000 QLP Schools – 524

**Assessment Surveys
102
schools**

**Site Visits
36 schools**



Sample of Schools

Province/Districts	Number of QLP schools per district	2000 Survey sample	2000 Site visit sample
Lusikisiki	21	1	1
Flagstaff	31	5	3
Libode	37	7	3
Bethlehem	29	6	2
Vanderbijlpark	27	4	2
Soweto	39	4	2
Inanda	21	4	2
Ixopo	27	6	2
Ubombo	27	6	2
Moretele	32	10	2
Mafikeng	31	4	2
Zeerust	36	12	2
De Aar	32	6	2
Bolobedu	30	10	3
Konekwena	36	6	2
Zebediela	24	6	2
Kuilsriver	34	6	2
Total	514	102	36



Instruments

-  **Learner tests**
-  **Surveys**
-  **Site Visits**
-  **Field Reports**
-  **Intervention data**

Detail list of instruments

	Instrument	Target
District/Circuit	Questionnaire	Manager/Director
	Questionnaire	Learning area specialist
	Interview schedule	Manager
	Interview schedule	Learning area specialist
	<u>Field Report Schedule</u>	QLP Project Co-ordinator¹
School	Questionnaire	Principal
	Interview schedule	Principal
	Interview schedule	Management team
	Interview schedule	Teachers
Class	<i>Questionnaire</i>	All Gd 9 and G11 teachers in Mathematics and language
	Observation schedule	Classroom
Learner	Math, Read, Writing Tests	Sample of learners in Grd 9 and G11
	Background	
	Questionnaire	



Questionnaire Development

- ✉ Indicators from JET - B T proposal
- ✉ Elaborate & categorise indicators into different instruments (input from experts) + triangulation
- Develop items and
- ✉ Translate items
- ✉ Compile drafts
- ✉ Distribute for comments
- ✉ Pre-testing
- ✉ Pilot Study
- ✉ Main study
- ✉ Comments & input by local and international experts & DoE, NBI, JET



Development of Assessment Instruments

- ✉ Consultations with DoE (FET staff) & JET
- ✉ Context of Grade 9 & 11 syllabus + RAMS work
- ✉ Develop frameworks
- ✉ Distribute framework for comment
- ✉ Local teachers developed items
- ✉ Developed draft - 2 forms, 2 languages
- ✉ Distribute instruments for comment
- ✉ Pre-testing
- ✉ Pilot Study
- ✉ Main study
- ✉ Comments by DoE, JET, local teachers and external moderators



Pre-testing

- ✉ To test the administration process - i.e. sampling, learner instructions, time allocation, instrument distribution and collection, etc.
- ✉ 2 local schools - English and Afrikaans
- ✉ Grade 9 and 11 learners
- ✉ Applied all instruments



Pilot Study

- ✉ To obtain data on all items - use to develop instruments for main study
- ✉ To test process and logistics of administration of instruments, fieldworker training, distribution and collection of instruments, monitoring process, etc.
- ✉ Schools selected to resemble QLP schools
- ✉ 3 Provinces: Gauteng, Kzn, N. Cape
- ✉ 2 monitors to each province
- ✉ Approximately 18 schools



Main Study Site Visits

- ✉ 2 schools per district
- ✉ Interviews with school principal, Grade 9 and 11 maths and language teachers
- ✉ Classroom observation - 3 days per school
- ✉ Interview and questionnaire - District (+ circuit) manager, subject area specialists
- ✉ Collection of relevant evidence - e.g. business plans

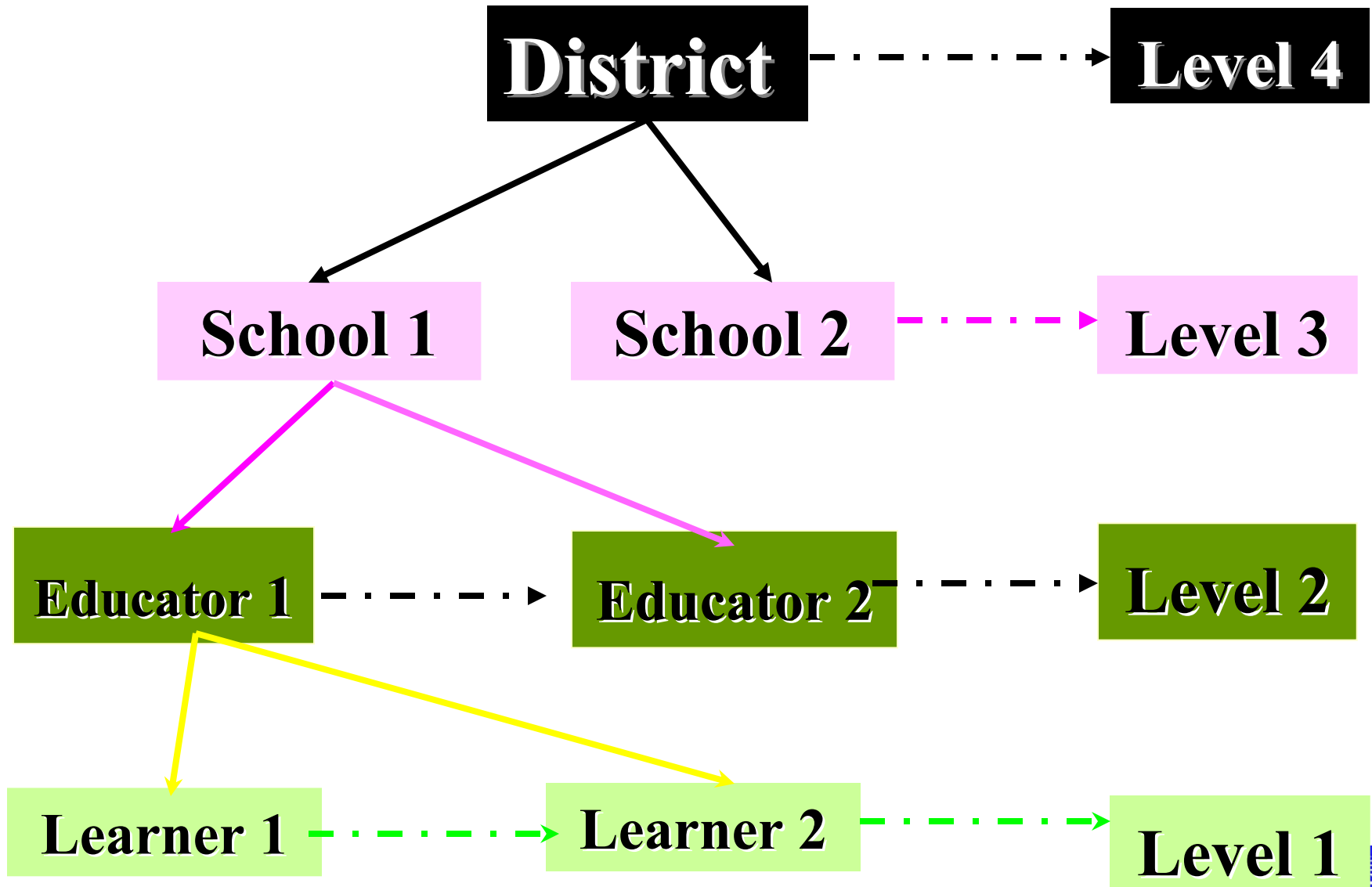


Methodology: Main Study Administration

- ✉ Seminal point of contact with the QLP
- ✉ Appointed 11 HSRC co-ordinators
- ✉ Fieldworkers: Prior exposure to project & process
- ✉ All training conducted by HSRC researchers
- ✉ 2 days administration per school
- ✉ Fieldworkers: teams of 2 - Grade 9 and 11
- ✉ Each team to administer at 2 schools
- ✉ Learners sampled at HSRC by HSRC researchers
- ✉ 40% of schools monitored by HSRC researchers
- ✉ District offices visited by HSRC researchers
- ✉ Distribution and collection by XPS



Analysis H L M



Methodology and Design

Year 2

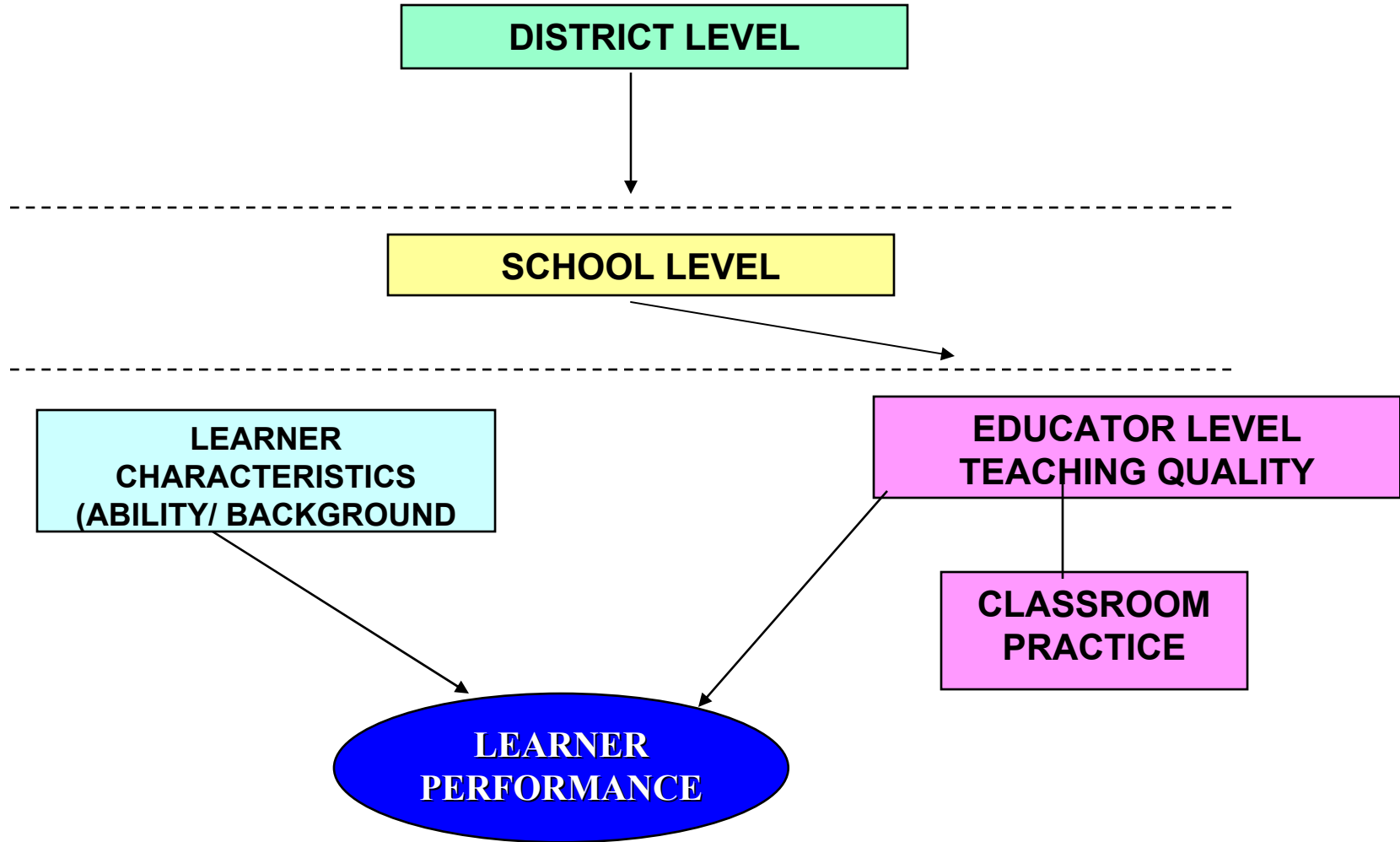




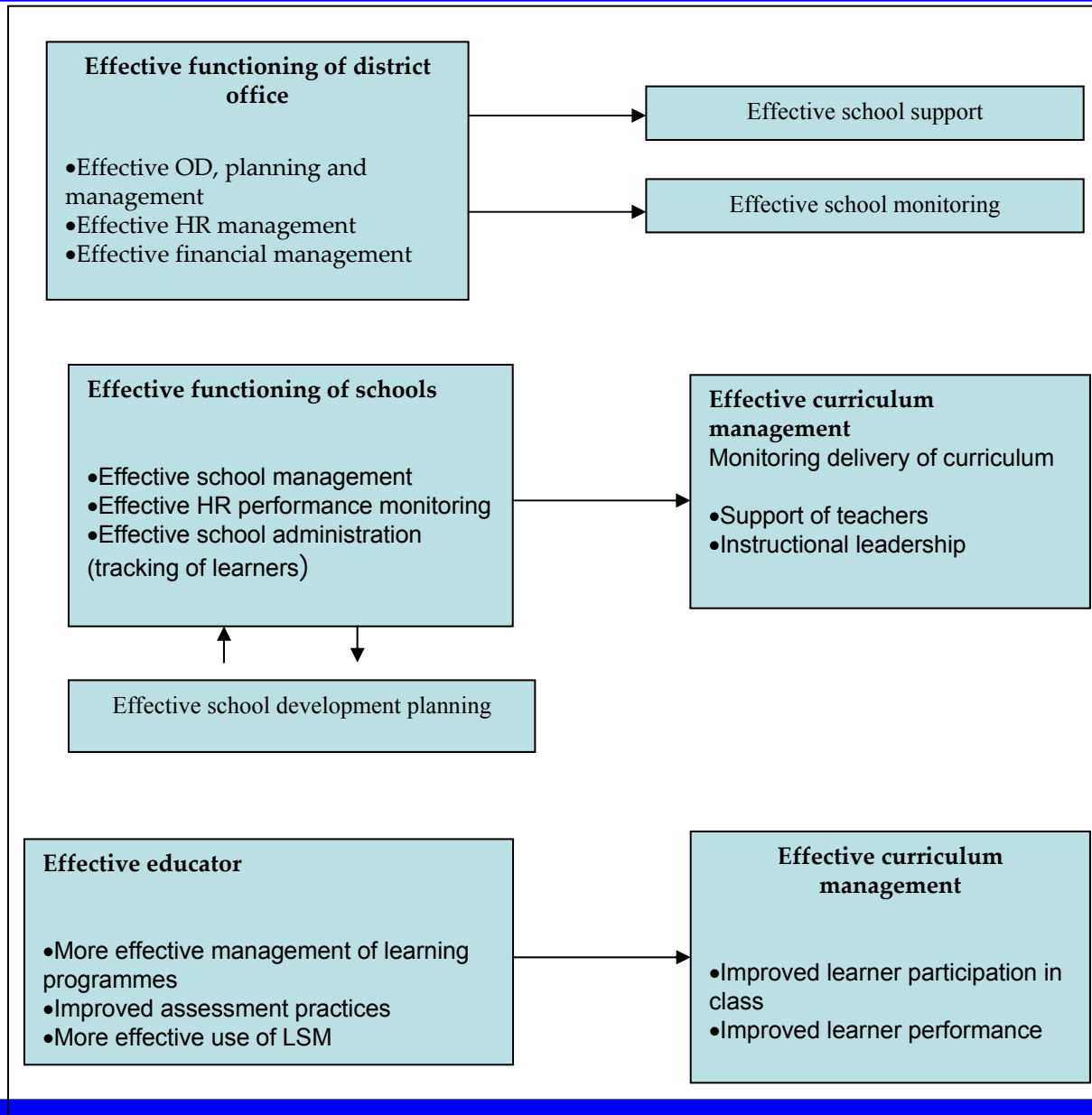
- **Identified need for coordinated approach to:**
 - **intervention,**
 - **Management, AND**
 - **evaluation**



QLP Theoretical Model



Indicators at the District, School and Educator Level



Outcomes for the QLP model

DISTRICT LEVEL

- More effective OD, planning and management
- More effective HR management
- More effective financial management
- More effective school monitoring
- More effective support to schools

SCHOOL LEVEL

- More effective school development planning
- Improved school governance
- More effective HR management
- More effective curriculum management
- More effective school administration

EDUCATOR LEVEL

- More effective management and delivery of learning
- Improved assessment practices
- More effective use of LSMs
- Improved learner participation

LEARNER LEVEL

- Improved learner scores





2000 QLP Schools – 524

Assessment
Surveys 102
schools

Site
Visits
36
schools

21 to 17 districts

2002/4 QLP Schools – 524

Assessment, Surveys + Site Visits

•70 (>66) experimental schools

•16 (>14) control schools

17 districts



Total Sample Obtained for Year 5

Target group	(2002) 2004	Control
Learners[1]	(2067) 2033	(430) 368
Educators	(259) 271	(46) 48
School principals	(67) 66	(14) 12
Circuit managers	(29) 39	-
District managers	(17) 15	-
Mathematics learning area specialists	(15) 11	-
Language learning area specialists	(13) 11	-
Class observations	(405) 403	(84) 79
[1] Figures based on Grade 9 Reading and Writing instruments – i.e. lowest		



2002/4 List of Instruments

Level	Target	Instrument
District/Circuit	Manager/Director	Interview
		Observation schedule
	Circuit manager	Interview
		Observation schedule
	Learning area specialist	Interview
		Observation schedule
School	Principal	Questionnaire
		School Observation Schedule
Educator	All Grade 9 and Grade 11 educators in mathematics and languages	Questionnaire
		Classroom Observation Package (English and
Learner	Sample of Grade 9 and 11 learners taking Mathematics and English	Mathematics and Read & Writing Tests
		Background questionnaire
		Parent Questionnaire



Number of Schools Sampled per District

Province/Districts	QLP schools per district	2000 Survey sample	2000 Site visit	(2002)/04 Sample	(2002) 2004 Contr
Lusikisiki	21	1	1	(2) 2	
Flagstaff	31	5	3	(3) 3	
Libode	37	7	3	(7) 7	
Bethlehem	29	6	2	(4) 4	(3) 3
Sedibeng-West	27	4	2	(4) 4	
Joh'burg S Mega	39	4	2	(4) 4	(3) 3
Inanda	21	4	2	(3) 3	
Ixopo	27	6	2	(4) 4	
Ubombo	27	6	2	(4) 4	
Moretele	32	10	2	(4) 4	
Mafikeng	31	3	2	(3) 3	
Zeerust	36	12	2	(5) 4	(4) 3
Karoo	32	6	2	(4) 4	
Bolobedu	30	10	3	(4) 4	(1) 1
Konekwena	36	6	2	(5) 5	(2) 1
Zebediela	24	6	2	(2) 2	(1) 1
W Cape Metro E	34	6	2	(5) 5	
Total	514	102	36	(67) 66	(14) 12



ANALYSIS



How was the data analysed?

- **Questionnaire and Observation data**
 - Calculation of indices
- **Learner scores**
 - Item analysis
 - Equating Maths scores
- **Measure effect of interventions**
 - SEM (AMOS)



Brief overview of analysis challenges

- **Instruments changed for 2002 study to reflect the new causal model adopted – insufficient continuity**
- **Some indices - all common items**
 - **directly comparable**
- **Some indices - only some common items**
 - **Calculate two sets – one to compare and one to report on current**
- **Some indices NO common items**
 - **Not possible to compare**



Brief overview of analysis challenges



- **School level is lowest for which cases remain consistent (learner data cover different samples in subsequent years)**
- **Effect – sample rather small**
- **Reduced indices to overall levels of functionality, intervention & performance (after checking consistency)**



Mean Scores Schools: 2004 Monitored and Not Monitored



Subject/Grade	Monitored		Not Monitored	
	N	Mean	N	Mean
Maths Grade 11	900	20.89	1532	22.29
Maths Grade 09	816	25.78	1550	25.41
Reading & Writing Grade 11	986	38.43	1973	35.26
Reading & Writing Grade 09	776	33.76	1508	30.68



Calculation of Indices

- **Selected items for inclusion in index**
- **Inspected distributions of item responses**
- **Did recoding if required**
- **Summed scores to create index**
- **Conducted external validity checks**



Learner scores

- **Item analysis**

- Calculated and checked difficulty and discrimination values

- **DIF analysis**

- Gender, Language

- **Equating**

- **NB: Maths instruments changed to include additional items**
- **Process of putting Maths scores on the same scale to ensure comparability**
- **Used Classical Test Theory methods (NOT IRT)**



Measure effect of interventions

- **Requires the testing of the QLP model**
- **Used Path Analysis – AMOS software**
 - **Model specification: path model based on QLP model**
 - **Estimated model parameters**
 - **Tested the model?**
 - **Interpreted data and adapted model if required**
 - **Backwards elimination**



DATA MANAGEMENT

- Data entry – double entry
- Schools constant
- SOME teachers & principals – constant
- Learners - change
- Track over time – 2000 (tests), 2002, 2004
- Track control and experimental
- Track equated (maths) scores
- Organise data for AMOS
- **NB: DATA MANAGEMENT 90% of work**



Outline of the Summative Report

- **Chapter 1: Intro + info on interventions**
- **Chapter 2: Design & Methodology**
- **Chapter 3: District results**
- **Chapter 4: School results**
- **Chapter 5: Educator results**
- **Chapter 6: Learner results**
- **Chapter 7: Effect of interventions**
- **Chapter 8: Conclusion**



Questions?

Comments!

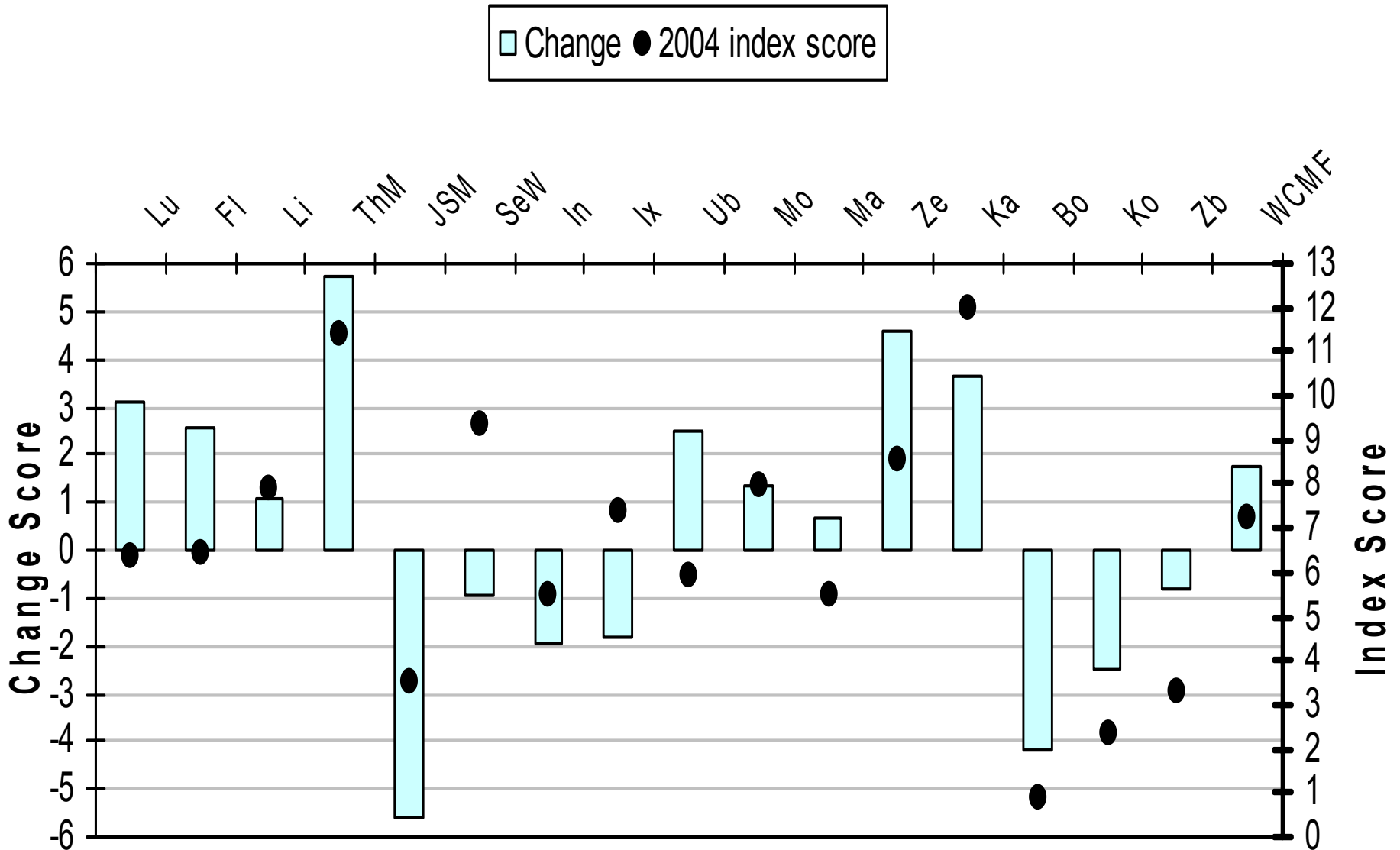


Selected Results

TIME permitting



District Functionality



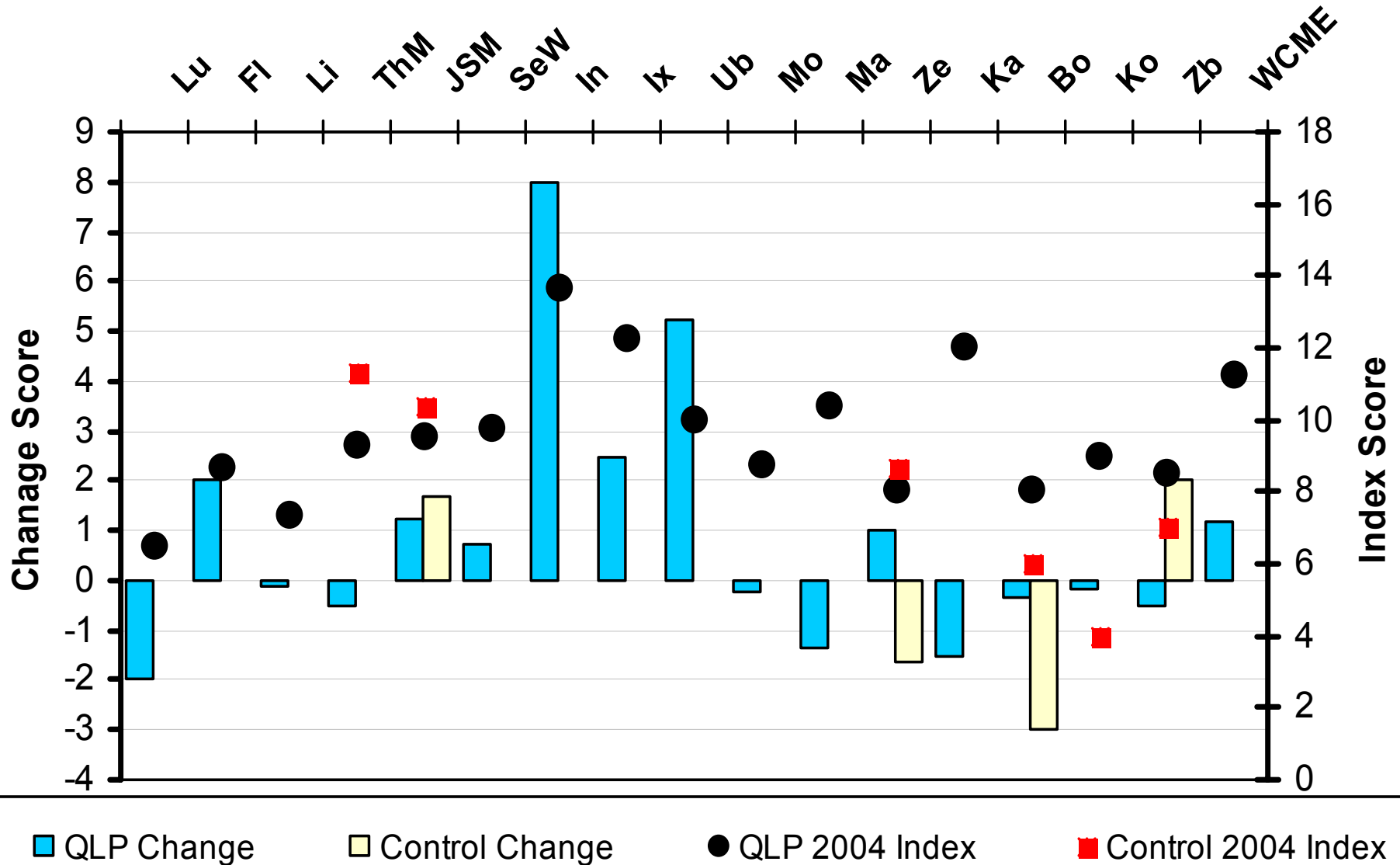
District functionality index scores / trends

LOW (0 - 4)	MODERATE (5 - 8)	HIGH (9 - 13)
Jhb South Mega (9.1) <u>3.5</u> [- -]	Zeerust (3.9) <u>8.5</u> [+ +] Moretele (6.6) <u>8.0</u> [+ +] Libode (6.8) <u>7.9</u> [+ +]	Karoo (8.3) <u>12.0</u> [+ +]
Zebediela (4.1) <u>3.3</u> [- -]	Ixopo (9.2) <u>7.4</u> [- -] WC Metro East (5.5) <u>7.2</u> [+ +]	Th Mofutsanyana (5.7) <u>11.4</u> [+ +]
Konekwena (4.9) <u>2.4</u> [- -]	OVERALL (6.0) <u>6.6</u> [+]	Sedibeng-West (10.3) <u>9.4</u> [-]
Bolobedu (5.1) <u>0.9</u> [- -]	Flagstaff (3.9) <u>6.4</u> [+ +] Lusikisiki (3.3) <u>6.3</u> [+ +] Ubombo (3.4) <u>5.9</u> [+ +] Inanda (7.5) <u>5.5</u> [- -] Mafikeng (4.8) <u>5.5</u> [+ +]	

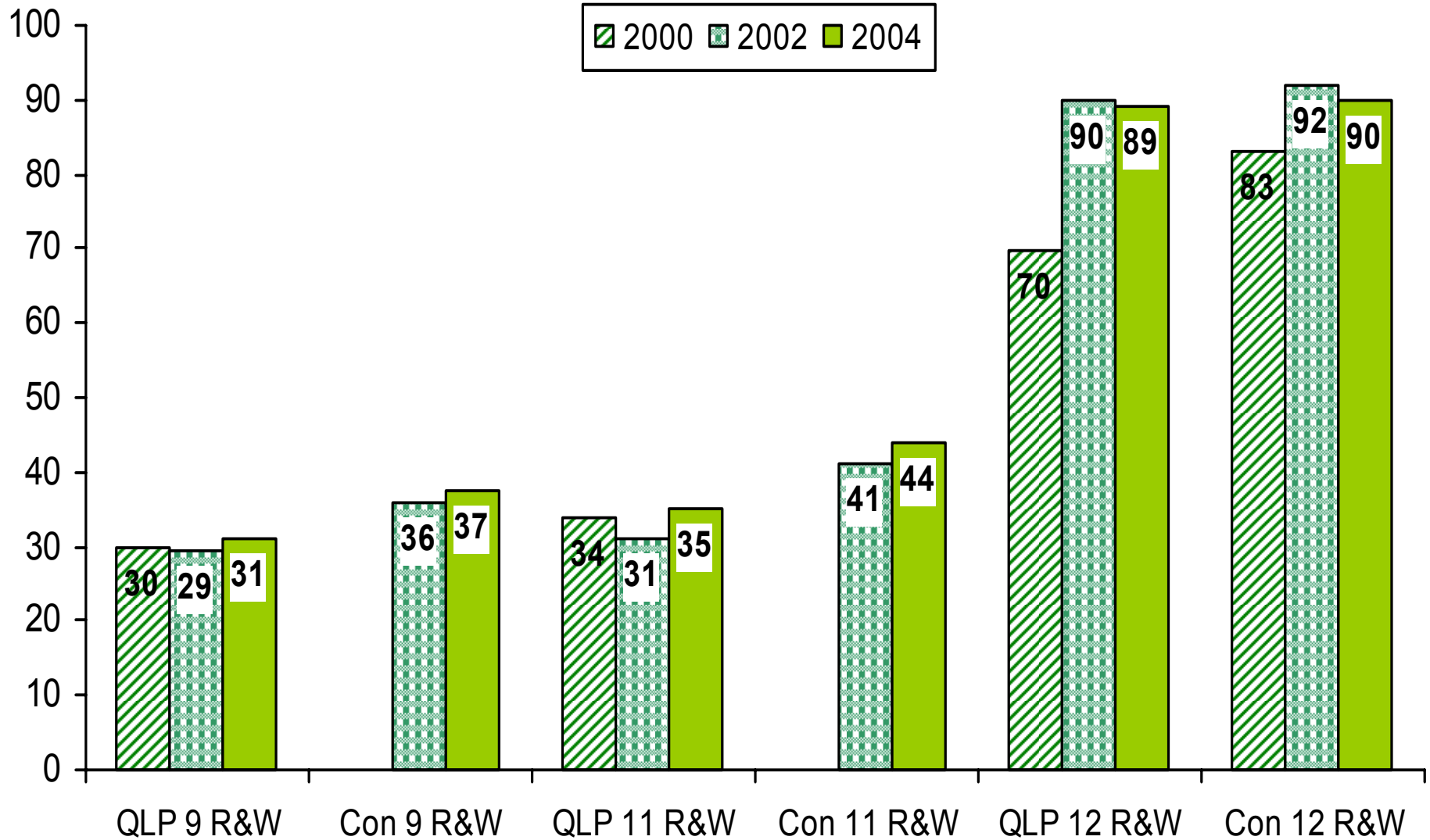
2002 figures in brackets



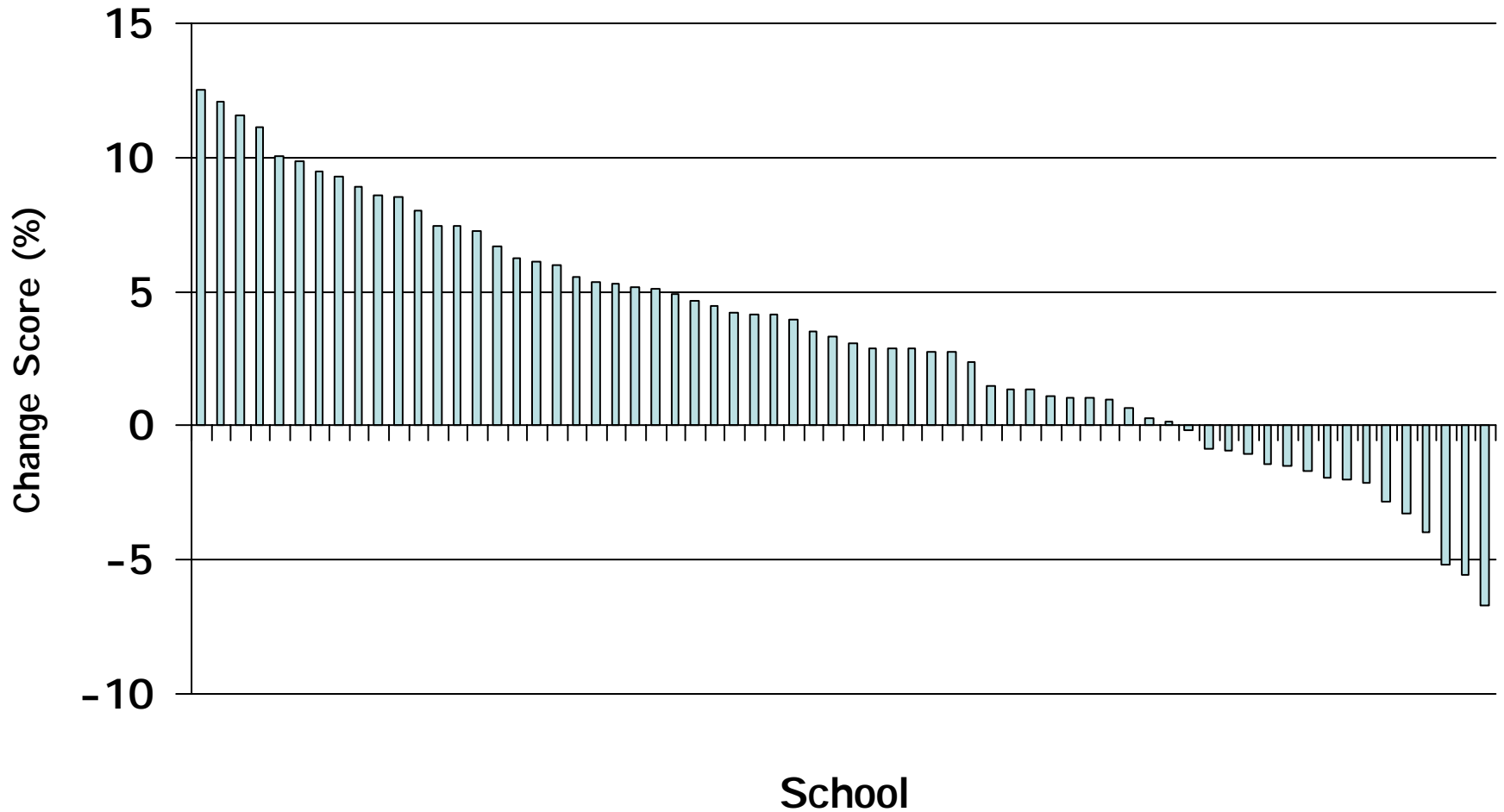
School functioning index by district



Language scores (%) for QLP and Control schools by Year & Grade



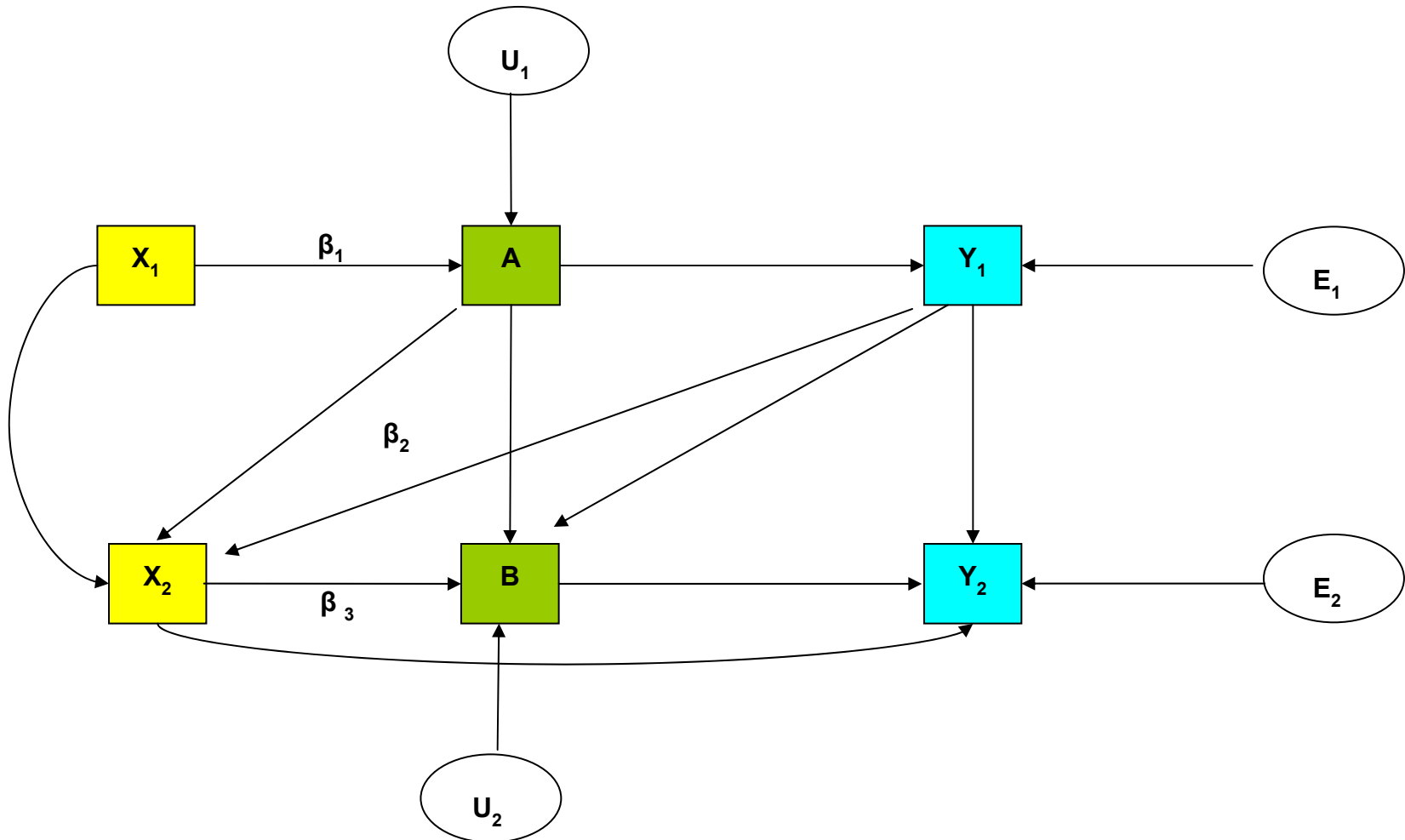
Grade 11 Language % change in scores: 2002 to 2004



Causal model and its elements



Path model applied



Indicators and variables used

Six clusters of information:

- **Cluster 1 (X_1) – Interventions mid-2001 to end 2002**
(district, school, maths teachers, language teachers as var.s)
- **Cluster 2 (A) – Initial functionality level at end 2002**
(district, school, classroom) – latter = x 2 subjects x 2 gr.s)
- **Cluster 3 (Y_1) – Learner performance at end 2002**
(Maths Gr9, Maths Gr 11, R&W Gr 9, R&W Gr 11)
- **Cluster 4 (X_2) – Interventions since 2003 to mid-2004**
(district, school, maths teachers, language teachers as var.s)
- **Cluster 5 (B) – Eventual functionality level end 2002**
(district, school, classroom) – latter = x 2 subjects x 2 gr.s)
- **Cluster 6 (Y_2) – Learner performance at end 2004**
(Maths Gr9, Maths Gr 11, R&W Gr 9, R&W Gr 11)



Findings pertaining to Gr 11 R&W

Predicted	Variables		P	Regression coefficient	
	←	Predictor		Standardised	Unstandardised*
Distr Funct 2002	1a	Lang Tchr Intrv 2001/2	.005	.324	.252
Lang11 Tchr Funct 2002	1b	Schl Intrv 2001/2	***	-.411	-.092
Lang11 Lrntr Perf 2002	2a	Schl Funct 2002	***	.376	.995
Lang11 Lrntr Perf 2002	2b	Lang11 Tchr Funct 2002	.001	.346	.391
Distr Intrv 2003/4	3a	Lang11 Lrntr Perf 2002	.011	.191	.802
Distr Intrv 2003/4	3b	Distr Intrv 2001/2	***	.439	.719
Distr Intrv 2003/4	3c	Schl Intrv 2001/2	***	-.328	-.348
Schl Intrv 2003/4	3d	Distr Intrv 2001/2	.009	.269	.298
Schl Intrv 2003/4	3e	Schl Intrv 2001/2	.006	.309	.222
Schl Intrv 2003/4	3f	Lang Tchr Intrv 2001/2	.002	.331	.214
Lang Tchr Intrv 2003/4	3g	Lang Tchr Intrv 2001/2	***	.665	.640
Schl Funct 2004	4a	Lang Tchr Intrv 2003/4	***	.378	.035
Schl Funct 2004	4b	Lang11 Lrntr Perf 2002	***	.409	.160
Distr Funct 2004	4c	Distr Intrv 2003/4	***	.362	.350
Distr Funct 2004	4d	Distr Funct 2002	***	.390	.464
Lang11 Tchr Funct 2004	4e	Lang Tchr Intrv 2003/4	.003	.325	.063
Lang11 Tchr Funct 2004	4f	Lang11 Lrntr Perf 2002	.001	.346	.285
Lang11 Tchr Funct 2004	4g	Distr Funct 2002	.001	-.334	-.081
Lang11 Lrntr Perf 2004	5a	Schl Funct 2004	.102	.129	.342
Lang11 Lrntr Perf 2004	5b	Lang11 Tchr Funct 2004	.049	-.149	-.189
Lang11 Lrntr Perf 2004	5c	Lang11 Lrntr Perf 2002	***	.832	.867

Effect of teacher functionality on L11 Performance + Trend Line (Modified)

—◆— Learner Performance —■— Class Function. - - - Trendline - Class Function

