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EDU:PACT Network

University of Vienna (coordinator)
German Sport University
University of Southern Denmark
University of Thessaly
University of Rome "Foro Italico"
Right To Play Deutschland
Vienna Institute for International Dialogue and Cooperation – fairplay initiative (VIDC)
International Council for Coaching Excellence (ICCE)
Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Sport

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Unit 4

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Unit Outline

Total Workload	30 hours	
- Contact Hours	10	
- Self-Directed Learning Hours	20	
- Practical Hours	0	
ECTS Credits	1 credit	
EQF Level	EQF 5, 6, or 7	
Basic Knowledge Requirements and	Qualification or experience in delivering sport or	
Prerequisites	physical education sessions	
	Basic understanding of Intercultural Education in sport (namely, through completion of Units 1-3 or equivalent)	
Key Competences	Teaching and Reflecting	
	Monitoring and Reviewing	
Huit Description	Intercultural Learning Approaches and Strategies	
Unit Description	The final Unit of the Module, Unit 4 aims to give coaches and physical educators the knowledge and tools to measure, improve and learn from their intercultural learning sessions.	
	Starting with a broad overview of Monitoring and Evaluation, the Unit becomes progressively more focused, presenting the specifics relating to the development of indicators and the different methods to evaluate against these indicators. This content is further oriented to reflect the specific context and requirements faced by coaches and physical educators working to foster intercultural education opportunities through their sessions. All parts of this Unit feature a mix of theory as well as practical and interactive activities meant to reflect the hands-on approach of sport education.	
Learning Outcomes (LOs)	By the end of this Unit, Physical Educators and Coaches should be able to: 1) Understand the definition and importance of Monitoring and Evaluation in the context of intercultural learning. 2) Design measurement indicators in line with the goals and aims of their intercultural learning sessions. 3) Understand and implement various Monitoring and Evaluation methods to	

	measure defined indicators within the context of intercultural learning.
Recommended Literature	Coalter, F. (2008). Sport-in-Development A Monitoring and Evaluation Manual. University of Stirling
	Elsemann, K., Hebel, M., Jäger, L. and Daraspe, C. (2011). Monitoring and Evaluation in Sport for Development. streetfootballworld: Berlin.
	Intercultural Learning. (N.D) http://intercultural-learning.eu
	Leung, W-C. (2001). How to design a questionnaire. <i>Student BMJ</i> , 9.
	SELA Advisory Group. (2009). How to Monitor and Evaluate 'sport For Development' Projects. SELA: Copenhagen.
	Swiss Academy for Development. (2019). Monitoring and Evaluation. SportandDev. https://www.sportanddev.org/en/toolkit/monitoring-and-evaluation-me
	Tenenbaum, G. and Driscoll, M.P. (2005). Methods of Research in Sport Sciences. Meyer and Meyer Sport: London.
	Turner, D.W. (2010). Qualitative Interview Design: A Practical Guide for Novice Investigators. <i>Nova Southeastern University</i> .
	United Nations Development Programme. (2009). Handbook on Planning, Monitoring and Evaluating For Development Results. UNDP: Geneva.
Teaching Methods	Direct Instruction
	• Lectures
	• Demonstrations
	Questioning Inquiry Approaches
	Inquiry Approaches • Projects and Reports
	Social Approaches
	Discussions
	 Cooperative Learning
	 Role Plays, Simulations and Games
Assessments	Development, implementation and analysis of an
	own monitoring tool measuring intercultural learning
	indicators (e.g. questionnaire, observation sheet,
	reflection game or interview sheet).

Sample Unit Class Schedule

#	Topics (and sub-topics)	Readings	Activities and Assignments
1	INTRODUCTION TO M&E		Assignments
	1.1 Introduction to the Unit	1.1	1.1
	Objectives, approach, methods, assessment	Unit outline and schedule	None
	1.2 What is Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)?	1.2	1.2
	Introduction to M&E	Slides (Class #1)	Silent Mind Mapping: M&E for Different
	Discussion of M&E's importance to different individuals and groups in the context of intercultural education		Groups
	Presentation of the reasons (learning, accountability and information) for doing M&E in intercultural education		
	Principles of quality M&E		
	1.3 Introduction to different research methods and tools Presentation of the two main research paradigms (quantitative and qualitative)	1.3 Slides (Class #1)	Discussion: Pros and Cons
	Brief overview of traditional methods including surveys, focus groups, interviews and observation		
	Brief overview of innovative methods, including diaries, videos, blogs, or arts		
	Comparison and discussion of pros and cons of traditional and innovative methods.		
2	HOW TO CHOOSE WHAT TO MEASURE?		

	2.1 Establishing the goals of your courses and coaching	2.1	2.1
	sessions	Slides (Class #2)	None
	Presentation of tools to identify problems, causes and solutions (e.g. planning and review	Planning and review sheet from Unit 3 (TBC)	
	sheet, problem tree, theory of change)	UNDP (2010). Handbook on Planning, Monitoring and Evaluating → p. 33 to 48	
		2.2	2.2
	2.2 Measuring the goals of your courses and coaching	Slides (Class #2)	Problem Tree and Indicator
	sessions in intercultural learning	UNDP (2010). Handbook on Planning, Monitoring and Evaluating → p. 61 to 76	Design
	Discussion of how to turn intercultural education goals into concretely measurable and trackable indicators.		
3	QUESTIONNAIRES		
	3.1 What can be measured through a questionnaire?	3.1	3.1
	Presentation of the possibilities and limitations of the questionnaire.	Slides (Class #3)	None
	questionnane.	3.2	3.2
	3.2 How to design a questionnaire	Slides (Class #3)	None
	Presentation of overall objectives of a questionnaire, discussion of the type, wording, format, and order of questions.	Leung, W-C. (2001). How to design a questionnaire	
	3.3 How to administer a questionnaire	3.3	3.3
	Presentation of different possibilities, including prepost, control and single survey designs. Tips on testing the questionnaire and avoiding response biases.	Slides (Class #3)	Collective Questionnaire Design

4	SELF-EVALUATION AND OBSERVATIONS		
	4.1 How can you self-evaluate an intercultural learning	4.1	4.1
	session?	Slides (Class #4)	None
	Good practices in self- evaluation. Presentation for self-	4.2	4.2
	evaluation tools	Slides (Class #4)	Observation Role
	4.2 Observation in intercultural education What is observation and how	Right to Play Teacher and Coach Observation Sheet	Play
	can it be done?		
5	INTERVIEWS AND REFLECTION		
	5.1 Interviews	5.1	5.1
	How are interviews conducted, and what is their value? How can they be applied to intercultural education or in younger groups?	Slides (Class #6) Turner, D.W. (2010). Qualitative Interview Design: A Practical Guide for Novice Investigators	None
		5.2	5.2
	5.2 Reflection How end-of-session reflection sessions be used as an evaluation tool.	Slides (Class #6) Intercultural Learning (N.D). Evaluation Methods. http://intercultural-learning.eu/evaluationmethods-2/	Five Fingers Activity
6	INNOVATIVE METHODS		
	6.1 Overview of innovative M&E methods	6.1	6.1
	Presentation of innovative evaluation methods. Discussion of their potential application in sport and intercultural	SELA. (2009). How to Monitor and Evaluate 'sport For Development' Projects → p. 23-35 6.2	None
	education 6.2. Most Significant Change	See 6.1	6.2
	(MSC)		None

	Presentation of story-based approach of MSC, as well as its advantages and limits. 6.3 Participatory Methods Presentation and discussion of participatory video, poetry and story telling techniques	6.3 See 6.1	6.3 None
7	FEEDBACK AND CONCLUSION		
	7.1 Course Summary	7.1	7.1
	Summary of main Unit content and presentation of final assessment (if applicable)	Slides (Class #7)	None
	7.2 Feedback Session	7.2	7.2
	Presentation of BID Feedback technique. Group feedback session using this technique and reflecting on their experiences in the Unit.	Slides (Class #7)	BID Feedback Activity

