



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF EXTENSION : GENERATING APPROPRIATE DATA FOR ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION OF PLURALISTIC EXTENSION



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

CONTENTS

INTRODUON

- STEPS OF MONITORING
- APPROCHES OF MONITORING
- PRINCIPLES OF MONITORING
- TYPES OF MONITORING
- EVALUATION
- OBJECTIVES OF EVALUATION
- STEPS OF EVALUATION
- TYPES OF EVALUATION
- MONITORING AND EVALUATION PROCESS
- DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MONITORING AND EVALUATION
- DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT
- CONCLUSION
- REFERENCE



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

INTRODUCTION

MONITORING

- ❑ Monitoring is a routine process of data collection and measurement of progress towards problem objectives.
- ❑ The word 'monitor' is derived from the Latin word meaning warn.
- ❑ It is a process through which problem can be identified and solved as well as programme can be assessed.





Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

STEPS OF MONITORING

- ❑ Collecting data (facts, observation and measurement) and documenting them.
- ❑ Analyzing and drawing conclusions (interpretation)
- ❑ Making recommendations (judgement) and taking correcting action



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...

APPROCHES OF MONITORING

- ❑ Traditional (Administrative) Approach : based on routine administrative reporting, this approach is concerned with physical and financial achievement in a programme.
- ❑ Zones-of-Concentration Approach :
 1. visits : as the final outcome of extension effort
 2. recommendation ; as the content of visit and means towards the end yield
 3. yield : as the eventual consequence of the development effort
- ❑ Methodological approach : Suggest a monitoring survey early in each cropping season, a monitoring- com- evaluation survey in each cropping season at the time of harvest, specific indicator and reporting



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

CONT.

- ❑ Expanded Monitoring Approach ; not only cover physical and financial information but also beneficiary contact information and project diagnostic studies.
- ❑ Adoption Rates Approach ; concentrate on adoption rate as key indicator.
- ❑ Marketing Approach : under this the need and demand for new technology are first assessed and then the target market segments are predicted,



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

PRINCIPLES OF MONITORING

- Monitoring must be simple ; simply the field level complexity
- Monitoring must be timely: management requires some inputs from monitoring, so that timely action may be taken.
- Monitoring must be relevant ; concern with relevant programme objectives
- Monitoring should be action oriented ; it should follow programmatic approaches



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

CONT..

- ❑ Monitoring must be cost effective: it is more cost effective by reducing staff hour in data processing with the help of computerization
- ❑ Monitoring efforts should be participatory : it should be made to ensure participation of all stakeholders
- ❑ Monitoring units represents specialized undertaking : not concern with collection and analysis of data but with diagnosing problems and suggesting alternative solution



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

TYPES OF MONITORING

- Monitoring of activities
- Monitoring of results
- Monitoring of impacts



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

EVALUATION

- ❑ It is the process of judging something or something or someone based on a set standards.
- ❑ It means assessing the worth of certain things, objects, persons, process, achievements and the like .
- ❑ It provides necessary feedback information about performance of an extension programme.





Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

OBJECTIVES OF EVALUATION

- ❑ To study the factors contributing to success or failure of extension programme
- ❑ To increase confidence in programme, both in the extension worker and people
- ❑ To compare the value of achievement of the programme with costs
- ❑ To facilitate the presentation of results for public support, there by serves the purpose of public relations
- ❑ To provide a means for testing methods, approaches and techniques used in programmes



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

TYPES OF EVALUATION

- Based on the timing :
 1. Formative evaluation
 2. Summative evaluation
- Based on the agency involved :
 1. Internal evaluation
 2. External evaluation
- Based on the stage :
 1. Ongoing
 2. Terminal
 3. ex- post- facto



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

STEPS OF EVALUATION

- formulate evaluation objectives
- classify programme objectives
- identify indicators
- decide the kind of information needed
- sampling
- decide the design of evaluation
- collection and analysis of evaluation evidence
- interpretation of results in a proper way



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

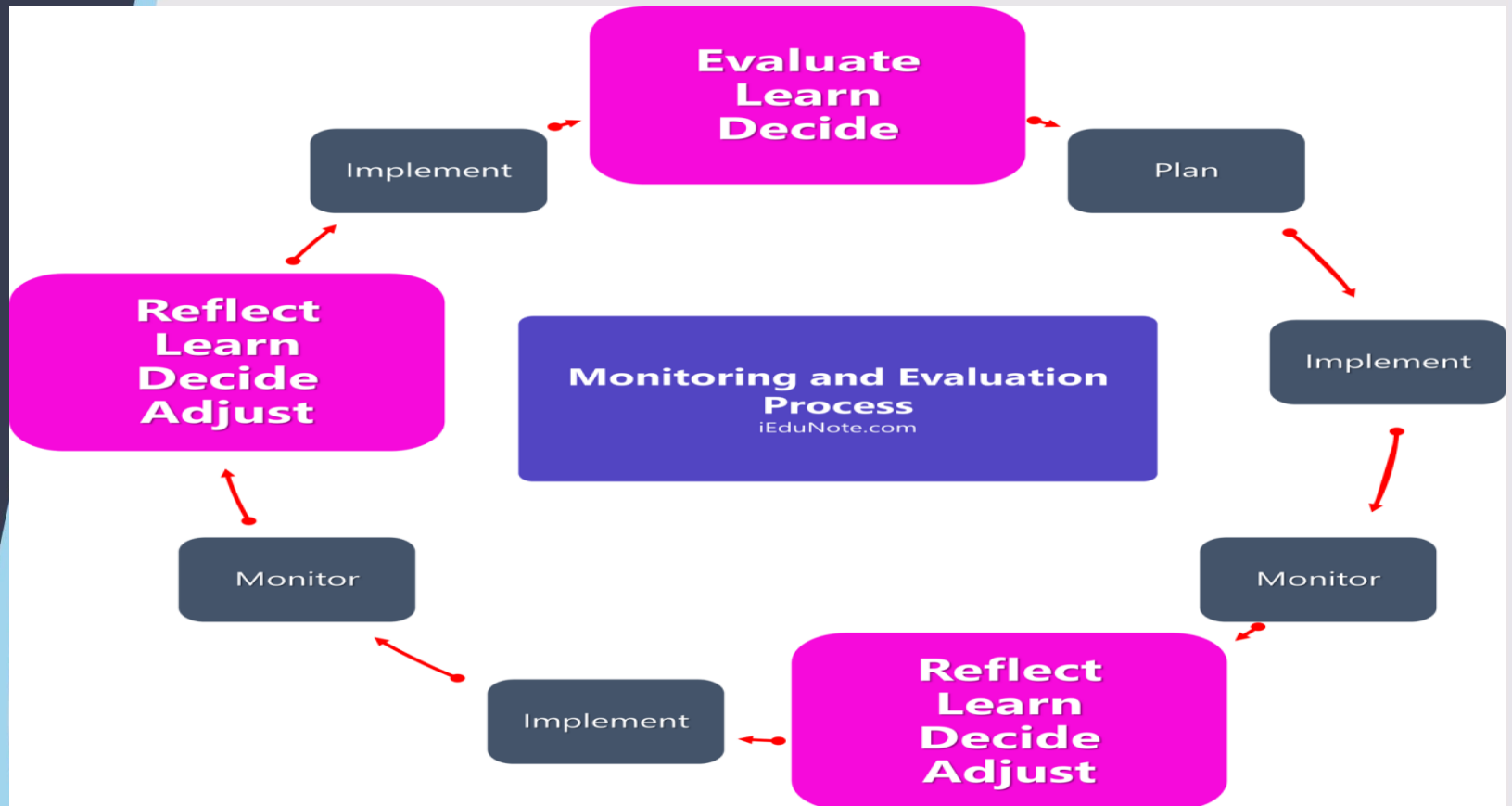
MONITORING – EVALUATION PROCESS

- Provide constant feedback on the extent to which the projects are achieving their goals;
- Identify potential problems and their causes at an early stage and suggest possible solutions to problems;
- Monitor the efficiency with which the different components of the project are being implemented and suggest improvement;
- Evaluate the extent to which the project can achieve its general objectives;
- Provide guidelines for the planning of future projects;
- Improve project design and show the need for mid-course corrections;
- Incorporate the views of the stakeholders;
- Show need for mid-course corrections.



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*





Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring	Evaluation
Clarifies program objectives	Analyzes why intended results were or were not achieved
Links activities and their resources to objectives	Assesses specific causal contributions of activities to results
Translates objectives into performance indicators and set targets	Examines implementation process
Routinely collects data on these indicators, compares actual results with targets	Explores unintended results
Reports progress to managers and alerts them to problems	Provides lessons, highlights significant accomplishment or program potential, and offers recommendations for improvement



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

- ❑ while assessment and evaluation are highly interrelated and are often used interchangeably as terms, they are not synonymous.
- ❑ the process of assessment is to gather summarized interpret and use data to decide a direction for action
- ❑ the process of evaluation is to gather summarized interpret and use data to determine the extent to which an action was successful
- ❑ the primary difference between these 2 terms are those of timing and purpose.



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

CONCLUSION

In the present day of globalization and economization the feasibility of any programme further educational, technological or any other area to be assessed for its relevant in the social system. That's in why monitoring and evaluation are taken into account in extension research point of view.



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...

Thank You