

ArtS – Skills for the Creative Economy

R5.5 Toolkit or the evaluation of training seminars

WP 5: Curricula Delivery and pilot testing of online training material

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Project information

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Project title: Skills for the Creative Economy



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			students and trainers about various topics,	
			this evaluation toolkit consists of different	
			evaluation techniques	

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1. Introduction

ArtS is 3-year project, co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme KA2 - Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices, Sector Skills Alliances (2014 Call).

The purpose of ArtS project is to respond to a strong need for a partnership between the CCS (cultural sector), social partners and training providers that will identify the current and future skill requirements of the cultural and creative labour market in Greece, Italy and Spain, and develop a joint training programme that will provide sectors with the mix of skills needed for creative entrepreneurship. The target group is the low-skilled, unemployed and self-employed artist, who through the specially tailored ArtS programme get the opportunity to update their general professional competences and acquire management, business and networking skills so that they can have an easily access to the labour market.

ArtS has developed a joint vocational training programme both focusing on transversal skills as well as sector specific skills, coming together in nine training modules. The three common modules consist of a) Business administration and management, b) Networking/digital and media communication, and c) Entrepreneurs skills and social entrepreneurship. The six areas covered for the sector specific modules are: a) Craft, b) Performing arts (music, dance, and theatre), c) Cultural Heritage (archives, libraries, and museums), d) Literary arts (book and press), e) Visual arts, and f) Audio-visual and multimedia.

The three common modules are obligatory for everyone, and furthermore every participant chooses one sector specific module. For each training module, there will be a final assessment exam. To get the ArtS certification is compulsory to attend the three common modules + one specific module (as minimum). Every module consists of 50 hours of teaching and these are methodologically divided as following:

- ✓ Common modules: 35 hours e-learning and 15 hours face to face
- ✓ Sector specific modules: 35 theoretical hours (20 h. e-learning + 10 h. face to face + 5 h. workshop) and 15 practical hours





In order to evaluate the overall quality of the courses, including the satisfaction of the students and trainers about various topics, this **evaluation toolkit** consists of different evaluation techniques such as open and close questionnaires, and face-to-face interview questions.

The questionnaires are divided into four parts:

- **1.** the overall quality of the programme;
- 2. questionnaires for the face-to-face learning;
- **3.** questionnaires for the e-learning;
- **4.** and open questions about the overall quality that can be used as well for personal interviews.

In order to make the interviewing more easy and effective, a **small guideline on interview techniques and some tips and tricks precedes the open questions**. The open questions can be used in combination with the questionnaires and can be done as face-to-face interviews, on the phone, or as open question questionnaires that participants can fill in themselves. It is however recommendable to do the open questions as personal interviews as the personal interaction and the possibility of reacting to the answers can improve the quality of the answers.



2. Satisfaction and rating of the general programme (closed questions)

1.	Name and Surname (op	otional)	
2.	Country:		
	☐ Greece	☐ Italy	☐ Spain
3.	l am		
	☐ Trainer (go to quest	on 5)	☐ Trainee
4.	Which module did you	attend?	
	 □ Craft □ Cultural Heritage □ Literary Arts □ Multimedia and Au □ Performing Arts □ Visual Arts 	diovisual	
5.	Which module did you	teach?	
6.	The objectives of the p Strongly agree Somewhat agree Neither agree or Somewhat disagr Strongly disagree	disagree ee	



7.	The pr	ogramme achieved it goals
		Strongly agree
		Somewhat agree
		Neither agree or disagree
		Somewhat disagree
		Strongly disagree
		Not applicable because I do not know the objectives
8.	The pr	ogramme met my expectations
		Strongly agree
		Somewhat agree
		Neither agree or disagree
		Somewhat disagree
		Strongly disagree
9.	There progra	is an appropriate range of knowledge and skills developed on the mme
		Strongly agree
		Somewhat agree
		Neither agree or disagree
		Somewhat disagree
		Strongly disagree
10.	The pr	ogramme is well organised and running smoothly
		Strongly agree
		Somewhat agree
		Neither agree or disagree
		Somewhat disagree
		Strongly disagree
11.	The co	urse is coherent
		Strongly agree
		Somewhat agree
		Neither agree or disagree
		Somewhat disagree
		Strongly disagree

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12. The pro	gramme is intellectually stimulating
	Strongly agree
	Somewhat agree
	Neither agree or disagree
	Somewhat disagree
	Strongly disagree
13. How wo	ould you rate the workload?
	Very light
	light
	normal
	heavy
	very heavy
14. How wo	ould you rate the pace at which topics are covered?
.	Very slow
	Slow
	Normal
	Fast
	very fast
15. The fina	al assessment of each module tested well the covered material
	Strongly agree
	Somewhat agree
	Neither agree or disagree
	Somewhat disagree
	Completely disagree
	thod used as the final assessment was fair and a good way to test the dknowledge of the students
	Strongly agree
	Somewhat agree
	Neither agree or disagree
	Somewhat disagree
	Completely disagree

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17. The ou	utcomes of the final assessment reflect well the knowledge acquired by the nts
_ _ _	Strongly agree Somewhat agree Neither agree or disagree Somewhat disagree Completely disagree
18. In gen	eral, students receive effective support and guidance
_ _ _	Strongly agree Somewhat agree Neither agree or disagree Somewhat disagree Strongly disagree
	nts have gained business competences (that will help them gain yment)
_ _ _	Strongly agree Somewhat agree Neither agree or disagree Somewhat disagree Strongly disagree
20. I woul	d recommend this programme to friends, family and colleagues
☐ So☐ Ne	rongly agree mewhat agree rither agree or disagree mewhat disagree rongly disagree

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1 2 3 4 5



3. Questionnaires for face-to-face learning

From agree to disagree (1 is completely agree, 5 is completely disagree)

1. I am satisfied with the overall face-to-face part of					
the programme					
2. Common module					
3. Sector specific modules					
4. I am satisfied with the teacher (if applicable)					
5. I am satisfied with the (other) students and the					
atmosphere in the group					
6. I am satisfied with the organization of the face-to-					
face learning					
7. The face-to-face learning is built up:					
a. coherent					
b. logically					
c. other, please specify					
8. The part of the e-learning corresponds well with					
the face-to-face learning					
9. Is there a difference in <u>pace</u> of topics being taught be learning and face-to-face learning?	etwo	een	the	onl	ine
□Yes □No					
If so, which pace do you prefer and why?					
10. What did you like most about the face-to-face learning?					

11. What did you like the least about the face-to-face learning? Agreement Number: $2014-3174\,/\,001-001$



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12. If you could change something about the f be and how would you change it?	face-to-face learning, what would it



4. Questionnaires for e-learning

From agree to disagree (1 is completely agree, 5 is completely disagree).

1. I am satisfied with the overall e-learning part of the programme a. Common modules b. Sector specific modules 2. I am satisfied with the online platform 3. The online platform is: a. Clear b. Accessible/easy to use c. Useful d. Other, please specify 4. The e-learning part of the program is built up: a. coherent	ne 1	2	3	4	1
a. Common modules b. Sector specific modules 2. I am satisfied with the online platform 3. The online platform is: a. Clear b. Accessible/easy to use c. Useful d. Other, please specify 4. The e-learning part of the program is built up: a. coherent					
a. Common modules b. Sector specific modules 2. I am satisfied with the online platform 3. The online platform is: a. Clear b. Accessible/easy to use c. Useful d. Other, please specify 4. The e-learning part of the program is built up: a. coherent					
b. Sector specific modules 2. I am satisfied with the online platform 3. The online platform is: a. Clear b. Accessible/easy to use c. Useful d. Other, please specify 4. The e-learning part of the program is built up: a. coherent					
b. Sector specific modules 2. I am satisfied with the online platform 3. The online platform is: a. Clear b. Accessible/easy to use c. Useful d. Other, please specify 4. The e-learning part of the program is built up: a. coherent					
2. I am satisfied with the online platform 3. The online platform is: a. Clear b. Accessible/easy to use c. Useful d. Other, please specify 4. The e-learning part of the program is built up: a. coherent					
3. The online platform is: a. Clear b. Accessible/easy to use c. Useful d. Other, please specify 4. The e-learning part of the program is built up: a. coherent					
a. Clear b. Accessible/easy to use c. Useful d. Other, please specify 4. The e-learning part of the program is built up: a. coherent					
b. Accessible/easy to use c. Useful d. Other, please specify 4. The e-learning part of the program is built up: a. coherent					
c. Useful d. Other, please specify 4. The e-learning part of the program is built up: a. coherent					
c. Useful d. Other, please specify 4. The e-learning part of the program is built up: a. coherent					
The e-learning part of the program is built up: a. coherent					
a. coherent					
b. logically					
c. other, please specify					
6. What did you like the least about the e-learning?					
		ould	it	be a	aı



5. General programme, open questions or interviews

Apart from structured questionnaires that interviewees can fill in themselves, this part of the evaluation toolkit focusses on face-to-face interviews. In interviews, participants are asked the information directly, which can give a better response rate and more in-depth information about people's experiences or perspectives. It also gives the possibility to interact with participants and ask for clarification and elaboration where it seems necessary.

Why interviews?

- Interviews provide opportunities to get information that you may not otherwise think to ask for in a written questionnaire.
- Interviews give you information and stories that people may not otherwise share in a written survey.
- Interviews help to explain trends in quantitative data, explaining questions such as "why" and "how." They can give you a good idea of how programs work and can help you generate a program description that is critical for every evaluation. Interviews can provide rich data that paint a picturesque portrait of your program.

Styles of interviews:

There are different kinds of interviews such as structured interviews, semi-structured interviews, unstructured interviews and conversations. Depending on the style of interview, a different kind of rapport is necessary between the interviewer and the interviewee. However, in any case it counts that the more the interviewee (and the interviewer) feels at easy, the better the results of the interview.

Semi-structured interviews serve best the purpose of this evaluation since they are least time consuming and still structured, which makes them good for comparison. Although the questions and topics are fixed, feel free to ask extra questions or explanations when you think this is possible or relevant.



Tips and tricks for interviewing¹:

There are some things to keep in mind while interviewing:

- Explain the reason of the interview, the time it will take, what kind of questions you will ask and most importantly, be enthusiastic.
- Keep in mind that the participant is always right, as an interviewer, you cannot judge him or her. In the end, interviews help to tell the story and experiences of the interviewees and experiences are always personal and never wrong.
- If people do not want to answer a question, skip the question. You can ask at best why the person does not want to answer the question, but do not insist.
 If the interviewee does not feel comfortable, the answers will not be honest and thus not valuable.
- In case participants refuse to participate in the interview, the interviewer can careful try to detect what the reasons are for not participating and if there are any barriers that could be overcome. However, keep in mind that not everyone has the time or interest to participate and in this case, it is ethical and professional to respect an individual's decision.
- It is important not to ask directing questions: "What are the some of the challenges program participants face in getting to classes?" Versus "Do participants face challenges in getting to classes?")
- Encourage responses with occasional nods of the head, "uh huh"s, etc.
- Provide transition between major topics, e.g., "we've been talking about (some topic) and now I'd like to move on to (another topic)."

¹ For more useful information about interviews: https://www.wilder.org/Wilder-Research/Publications/Studies/Program%20Evaluation%20and%20Research%20Tips/Conducting%20Interviews%20-



Interview questions:

1.	What did you like best about the programme? (how was your experience of the
	programme /of the face-to-face part/ of the e-learning part)
2.	What did you like least about the programme? Is there something you would like to change, add or drop?
3.	To what extent did the programme duplicate what you had learned previously?
4.	In your view, would you say that the programme is effective? Please explain your
	answer
5.	What do you think of the final assessment (if the participant has not (yet) filled in the questionnaire)



Conclusion

The aim of this evaluation toolkit is get hold on the opinion and experiences of participants as well as trainers after the first teaching cycle. The ArtS training programme consists of two cycles of teaching, and in between there will the moment for adaptation. During the first cycle of the programme delivery, the training seminars will be evaluated using this toolkit and the results will be used to improve the programme. The input and participation of trainers and trainees in filling in the questionnaires and doing the interviews is thus vital for the improvement and quality of the programme.