

Evaluation Report on the Educational Perspective

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Date: 31-01-2023

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Related Deliverable: D5.4

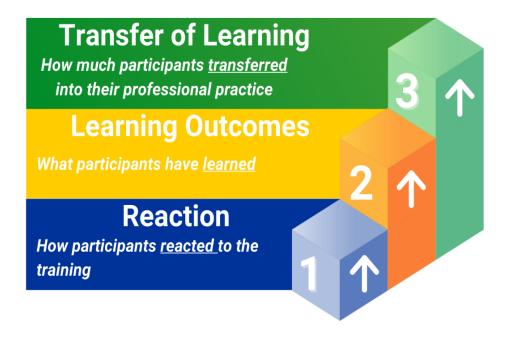


Figure | Evaluation | 23 3-level model



DESCRIPTION

The BUS League consortium has conducted upskilling interventions or trainings to address the stimulated demand for a skilled workforce in the energy transition. To design interventions for these activities and evaluate their effectiveness, it is important to identify what learning outcomes want to be addressed and what learning outcomes have been achieved.

Aside from their positive impact on self-regulated professional learning in terms of the informed selection of trainings and design of suitable trainings, only the focus on learning outcomes allows developing evaluations for acquired knowledge and skills, respecting the trade-off between evaluation benefits and efforts, and sharing resulting evaluation practices.

In the analysis of effectiveness and timeliness from the educational perspective, not only the objective learning outcomes and triggers are considered, but also the experienced outcomes: how were participants motivated, did they experience the intervention help them to progress and how did they integrate what was learned in their current practice?

However, the construction and building domain is missing an easy to use step-by-step guidance that considers evaluation goals as well as context and that makes accessible evaluation of effectiveness as well as timeliness from the educational perspective.

Therefore, in collaboration with the BUS League consortium, we designed the EVALUATION 123 to guide the evaluation of use and outcomes of upskilling interventions. It consists of an evaluation framework suitable for a broad variety of interventions and a toolset to support its self-directed application. Aside from informing evaluation and respective guidance, the EVALUATION 123 raises awareness about benefit and use of learning analytics and paths.

This report includes three chapters to explain the point of departure for effective evaluations, the co-design of support means and the achieved insights:

- 1. Overview of how upskilling interventions currently record learning outcomes and what research recommends in terms of understanding and measuring upskilling.
- 2. Guide the design and implementation of evaluations of upskilling interventions to support training providers.
- 3. Demonstrate evaluation designs and insights of selected interventions to inspire future evaluations in the energy transition.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE EVALUATION 123 TOOLKIT

The full version of this deliverable can be found on the BUS League project website at the following link: https://busleague.eu/outcomes/. The full reference guide and toolset can be accessed via the following Google Drive Link and copied for use and adaptation: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/IsKn0ZBdj neC8BdCpqW d9NcabfCrM3.



OTHER PICTURES

Measuring educational effectiveness: level 1 (reaction to training)

	Items on level 1 of educational effectiveness of training to be scored by TRAINEES							
1.1 Satisfaction with training	(Cunningham, 2007, slightly adapted to better match target group)	Not satisfying at all	Not satisfying	Neutral	Satisfying	Very satisfying	Not relevant	Unknown
Mastery experiences								
The opportunity to learn								
	proved on particular skills							
	ut how to perform better in this activity							
My improvement in perfo								
My opportunity to practic	ce new skills							
Cognitive development								
	g the technical aspects of the activity							
	ut the various strategies used in performing the activity							
	basic content of the activity							
	fundamentals of the activity I have gained							
The extent to which I lear	rned the essential concepts of the activity							

Measuring educational effectiveness: level 2 (learning from training)

	Items on level 2 of educational effectiveness of training to be scored by DESIGNERS OF TRAINING OR TRAINERS								
2	2.1	How it is assessed	Not applicable at all	Not applicable	Neutral	Applicable		Not relevant	Unknown
		Trainees are assessed by (pre and post) knowledge testing (performed by trainees themselves)							
		Trainees are assessed by (pre and post) skills observation (performed by trainer, manager or researcher).							
			Not applicable at	Not			Strongly	Not	
2		Level of learning (Bloom (Oliver et al. 2004; Bloom)	all	applicable	Neutral	Applicable	applicable	relevant	Unknown
		After the training, trainees are able to remember (i.e. recall facts from the training material).							
		After the training, trainees are able to comprehend (i.e. understand, translate, and interpret the training							
		material material).							

Measuring educational effectiveness: level 3 (change in behaviour due to training)

	Items on level 3 of the educational effectiveness of training to be scored by DESIGNERS OF TRAINING OR TRAINERS 1 months/1 year								
	after training								
		Not applicable	Not			Strongly applicable	Not		
3		at all	applicable	Neutral	Applicable	applicable	relevant	Unknown	
	The trainees' transfer of skills (depending on the topic of the training) to the workplace is assed by observations in the								
	workplace (performed by trainer, manager or researcher).								
	The trainees' transfer of skills (depending on the topic of the training) to the workplace is assed one month after the training								
	by log/user data in the workplace (that is automatically generated).		ļ						

Figure 2 Rubric for the evaluation framework - Excerpts of evaluation level 1, 2 & 3

UNIVERSITY BUS TO THE LEAGUE								
		Abilities	Description of category					
Conceptual Knowledge	Recogniz	ze and retrieve relevant l	Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating					
	Constructing	meaning from instruction	main ideas.					
Procedural Skills	Carry out o	r use a procedure in a gi	Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.					
Analytical	Breaking down inform	inferences and find evidence to support						
Thinking	Making judge	ements based on criteria	Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria.					
WHEN	WHO	SELECT →	Conceptual " Knowledge	WHAT				
After the training	participants	will be able to	calculate	the energy efficiency coefficient of a building.				
After the training, participants will be able to calculate the energy efficiency coefficient of a building.								

Figure 3 EVALUATION 123 - Learning Goals Tool



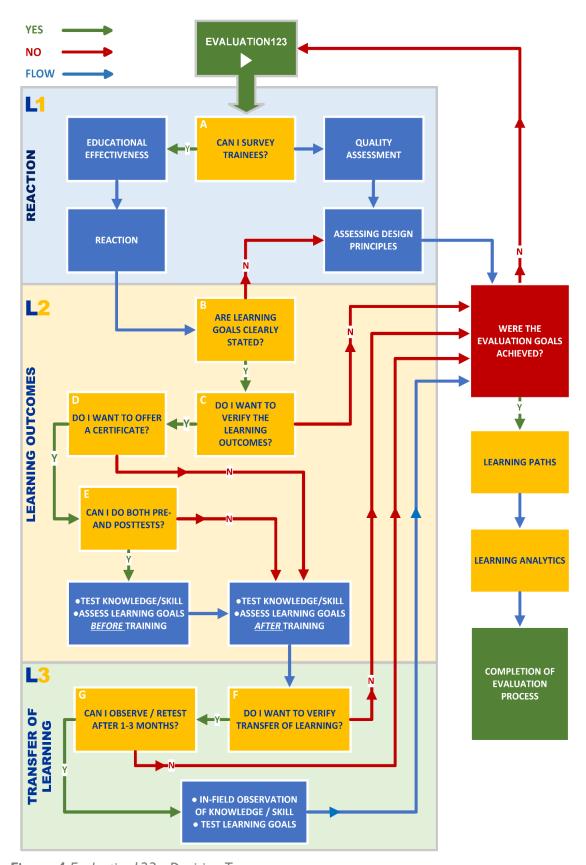


Figure 4 Evaluation I 23 - Decision Tree

