

# Interactive Focus Groups: Building the Protocol

UNM Evaluation Lab ECHO

Charla Henley, MA, UNM Evaluation Lab Team Lead

[cehenley@unm.edu](mailto:cehenley@unm.edu) / [evallab.unm.edu](http://evallab.unm.edu)

August 20, 2019



# Presentation Layout

- Quick Recap: What, When, Why?
- How... Let's build one together

# What, When, and Why?

# What is an Interactive Focus Group?



ENGAGES PARTICIPATES IN **PRE-PLANNED**  
ACTIVITIES TO GET ANSWERS TO  
QUESTIONS



TYPICALLY INVOLVES WRITING, DRAWING,  
TALKING WITH ONE OTHER PERSON,  
TALKING WITH THE WHOLE GROUP

# When can you use an Interactive Focus Group?



WITH CHILDREN



WITH ADULTS



ANYTIME YOU THINK YOU MIGHT  
BENEFIT FROM A VARIETY OF DATA  
COLLECTION METHODS

# Why use an Interactive Focus Group?



Engages the **talkers** and the **listeners**

Allows multiple means of communicating responses (verbal, written, drawn)



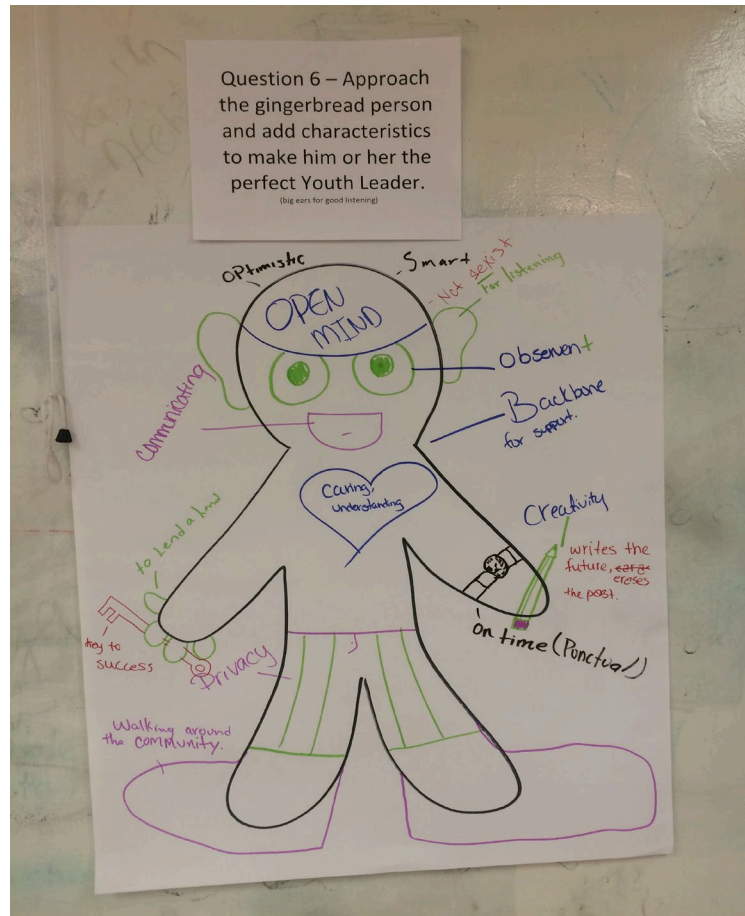
Speeds up transcription time (not usually as much to transcribe literally)



They are **fun** for you and the participants!

And you can sometimes end up with cool pictures of drawings to use in final reports.

# Enlace Comunitario Youth Leaders Evaluation



- **Evaluation Goal:** Impact of the program on Youth Leaders themselves as a result of their training and participation in the Youth Leaders program.
- **Activity:** Add characteristics to the gingerbread person to make him or her the perfect Youth Leader

# Enlace Comunitario Relaciones Saludables Evaluation

- **Evaluation Goal:** Have lasting impact on graduates.
- **Activity:** List one new thing you learned from each theme in the Healthy Relating Course.

Los temas	Algo Nuevo Que Aprendí
Autoestima	- Autoaceptación y respeto. - Ver a los demás como a mí mismo. - Valorarme a mí mismo. - Compartir lo malo a bueno. Experiencias pasadas. - Quererse y amarse a sí mismo. - Balance.
Comunicación	Positivo, Agresivo y Asertivo. "Tipos de Comunicación" Saber escuchar. Asertiva y Empatía. Respeto.
Resolución de conflicto	Respetar la opinión de los demás. Diferencia entre problemas, conflictos y crisis. Aprender a llegar a un punto medio. Aplicar la comunicación asertiva. No es malo en problemas sino cómo se resuelve.
Sexualidad	Diferencia entre Sexo y Género. Consentimiento / Abuso sexual. LGBTQ Mitos Conversar íntimamente.
Relación de pareja	Mitos Respeto Tipos de relaciones. Confianza Expectativas de tu pareja. Qué buscas de una pareja



# How?

Practice Round

# Building the Protocol

1. **Articulate the evaluation goals**
2. Assign **activities** to each goal
3. List **materials** needed to complete each activity
4. Assign **timeframe** to each activity

# Step 1: Our Evaluation Goals

After the Institute, participants will:

1. feel **positively** (energized) about taking on evaluation and that evaluation is possible and meaningful.
2. know the basic **process** of evaluation.
3. recognize grind thinking (survival mode) vs. **mission thinking** and be motivated into mission thinking.
4. be aware of different options for evaluation that are within reach – have control over evaluating what **matters** to them.
5. leave the institute with the **confidence** to conduct evaluation in their organizations with support from the Evaluation Lab.

# Building the Protocol

1. Articulate the evaluation **goals**
- 2. Assign activities to each goal**
3. List **materials** needed to complete each activity
4. Assign **timeframe** to each activity

# Step 2: Possible Activities

Gingerbread Person –  
individual or group

- Express sentiments about something (feeling)

Speed Dating – pairs

- Short questions
- Answer with a partner (more private)

Group Lists – groups of no  
more than 5 (usually)

- Less private, but gives opportunity to brainstorm

Individual Answers –  
individual

- Entirely private
- Opportunity to share freely
- Can be drawn, listed, paragraph, etc.

Plus and Delta – big group,  
individual, smaller groups

- Gives participants a chance to voice thoughts about program in question

## Step 2 (con't): Assigning **Activities**

After the Institute, participants will:

1. feel positively (energized) about taking on evaluation and that evaluation is possible and meaningful. **Activity:** **Gingerbread Person**
2. know the basic process of evaluation. **Activity:** **Speed Dating**
3. recognize grind thinking (survival mode) vs. mission thinking and are motivated into mission thinking. **Activity:** **Speed Dating**
4. be aware of different options for evaluation that are within reach – have control over evaluating what matters to them. **Activity:** **Group Lists**
5. leave the institute with the confidence to conduct evaluation in their organizations with support from the Evaluation Lab. **Activity:** **Individual Answers**

# Building the Protocol

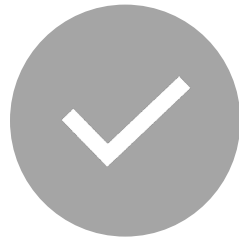
1. Articulate the evaluation **goals**
2. Assign **activities** to each goal
3. **List materials needed to complete each activity**
4. Assign **timeframe** to each activity

# Step 3: Materials!

---



**GINGERBREAD PERSON** – EITHER FLIPCHART WITH GINGERBREAD PERSON DRAWN OR PRINTOUTS OF GINGERBREAD PERSON, MARKERS, PENS



**SPEED DATING** – FLASHCARDS, TAPE, MARKERS, QUESTIONS PRINTED OR WRITTEN ON THE BOARD



**INDIVIDUAL ANSWERS** – FLASHCARDS, PENS



**GROUP LISTS** – FLIPCHART OR FLASHCARDS, TAPE, MARKERS, PRINTED OUT VISUAL OF THE ACTIVITY



**PLUS AND DELTA** – FLIPCHART, MARKERS, ALSO PENS, PAPER FOR THOSE WHO MAY NOT WANT TO SHARE OUT LOUD



# Building the Protocol

1. Articulate the evaluation **goals**
2. Assign **activities** to each goal
3. List **materials** needed to complete each activity
4. **Assign timeframe to each activity**

# Step 4: **Timeframe**

- Strongly based in how long you have for the group
- Actual time in each activity should allow for movement, explanation, questions
  - Activity times in the protocol will be shorter than how long the overall activity actually takes
- During the Institute – 50 minutes
  - Gingerbread Person – Participants get 5 minutes – total activity time 10 minutes
  - Speed Dating – Participants get 4 minutes – total activity time 10 minutes
  - Group Lists – Participants get 5 minutes per list – total activity time 20 minutes
  - Individual Answers (including Plus and Delta) – Participants get 5 minutes – total activity time 10 minutes

# Our Protocol

- See handout – I will email it out after ECHO

# Closing and Next Steps

- Interactive Focus Groups:
  - Engage the talkers and the listeners
  - Speed up transcription time
  - Are fun for you and the participants!
- After your Interactive Focus Group:
  - Take pictures of everything posted on the walls or on easels so you can type into excel or word.
  - Debrief: Ask **yourself**, how did it go? What could have been better?
  - Review data: try to **highlight** the **diversity of ideas and the common themes**.



Questions, thoughts, ideas?