

Awareness of 10 Core Education Rights Data Sheet and Participatory Pre/Post Assessment

Performance Indicator KCP 5: Number of people (girls, boys, teachers and parents) who are aware of the 10 core Education Rights

Meaning of the indicator

Counting the number of people (disaggregated by gender and occupation) who are trained on the 10 Core Education Rights. Trainings will be used to measure awareness.

Triangulate by assessing levels of awareness, with a sample number of people/training groups use participatory pre/post assessments to measure levels of knowledge on the 10 Core Education Rights.

Purpose

To gain data from a large number of people in a structured way according to specific questions, often in ways that allow for statistical analysis. From an M&E perspective, questionnaires and surveys form the basis of many monitoring and evaluation studies as they allow for focused data collection about specific performance questions or indicators from a sample.

Who should the tool be used with?

- This tool should be used at the community level when conducting trainings with students, teachers and/or parents on the 10 Core Education Rights.
- It is important (for triangulation and validation) that with a sample number of trainings you use the participatory pre/post assessment as detailed below.

How to

1. For every training on Education Rights record the number of people (boys, girls, men and women) trained and whether they were students, teachers, parents or have another occupation.

Training	Community	LRP	Students		Teachers		Parents		Other	
			Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Total										

To further support this and triangulate, use a participatory pre/post assessment methodology with training participants to assess their awareness of the 10 core rights.

Materials needed

- Two empty bottles
- Stones or beans that can be inserted in the bottles
- Pen and paper to take notes of the results

Before the training

- a) Record the total number of participants attending the training.
- b) Place two empty bottles in the room and give each participant a small stone (each bottle will represent a right and a wrong answer).
- c) Ask participants a question (or read a statement) on a core education right giving them two possible answers, one correct and one incorrect (this could be a true/false, yes/no or a question with a right and wrong answer). Ask participants to put their stone into the bottle they think is the right response.

Examples of questions/statements:

Core right 1: Should parents pay fees for their children’s first year of education?

Core right 2: Is it ok for schools to have only mixed-gender bathrooms?

Core right 5: Teachers have the right to punish kids physically if they don’t behave properly

- d) Record the total number of participants with the right answers and enter the total number to the data sheet.

Core Right	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total number of participants										
Number aware before training										

- e) Repeat steps **b** and **c** for each core education right you will be training participants on (or pick a sample of rights e.g. 2-3).
- f) Calculate the percentage of participants aware of their rights by dividing the number of participants that got each question right by the total number of participants and times (x) by 100 (do this calculation for each of the core rights).

Core Right	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Percentage aware (= # aware / Total # of participants x 100)										

- g) Calculate the average awareness level for the group by adding together all the percentage scores and dividing by 10 (or by the number of sample rights).

After the training

- h) Repeat step **c** detailed above to assess to what extent people’s awareness has changed after the training.
- i) Record the number of participants with the right answers by including a row below on the table above

Core Right	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number aware after training										

- j) Repeat steps **c** and **d** above for the after training scores. The average percentage difference will show the extent to which awareness has changed.

N.B. This method can be used during the annual PRRP to assess awareness and further triangulate the evidence above.

The data sheet should have the following format:

School Name:										
LRP Name:										
Date of assessment:										
Core Right	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of participants										
Number aware before training										
Percentage aware										
Average awareness										
Number aware after training										
Percentage aware										
Average awareness										

Tool for storing information

Frequency:

The number of participants (disaggregated by gender and occupation) should be recorded for all trainings. The pre/post assessment should be done at as many trainings as possible or community gatherings as possible.

Responsibility for data collection:

LRP partners: Programme officer and/or community facilitator

How is the data collected?

During trainings, PRRPs or other community gatherings.

How the data is consolidated:

Excel data sheet: number of trainings and number of participants disaggregated by gender and occupations; pre/post awareness results for each of the 10 core rights