actionaid

How to use data collected using the PRS framework

Promoting Rights in Schools Workshop

How do we analyse data

- Ensuring as participatory an approach as possible working with both the researcher and other members of the research team (those who participated in the data collectors training), jointly analyse the data.

- It will enhance ownership and also contribute to more effective mobilisation during advocacy work.

Triangulation of data

- Triangulation is a powerful principle and process in the data flow that facilitates validation of data through cross verification using mixed method approach and engaging with multiple stakeholders.

- This contributes to the quality and credibility of evidence which is essential when you decide to go public with findings.

- Participatory process of triangulation adds value and new dimensions and ownership to the data.

- During this process take the opportunity to cross-reference the primary data gathered from the schools with information about laws and policies regarding the right to education both at national and international level.

Triangulation of data

- Ensure that any inconsistencies or gaps in provision are highlighted within the body of the report.

- Consider how the evidence generated can be used for advocacy purposes at local, district, national and even international level.

- Consider for example how it might fit with wider campaigns. This might include reviewing national legislation on specific issues related to the rights being researched (e.g. compulsory education, pupil-teacher ratios, commitments to inclusive education, gender equality, etc.

- If necessary, at this stage it is also possible to return to schools and communities to collect additional data

Giving feedback.

- Starting at the local(school) level, share results with key stakeholders including those who were involved in the research process such as parents, teachers, children and education authorities to validate findings and make any adjustments as necessary.

- Invite the district education staff if they are available.

- This process will then also contribute to the drafting of School Improvement Plans (SIPs).

- The stakeholders will prioritize issues raised and agree on those that they would like to address.

- The information will also help with programming as we plan our work.

School Improvement Plans (SIPs)

- Developed at school level based on gaps identified in the schools.

- Involves all key stakeholders prioritizing issues to be addressed.

- Ministry of Education provides grants for these in some countries based on enrolment.

- A template is provided by the MOE in these countries for the SIPs.

- Data collected using the PRS supports the schools to develop credible evidence based SIPs.

Citizen's Education Reports

- These are the citizen's findings on the state of education in their respective areas.

- They can be produced at all levels: school, district, national and international (see guidelines for format).

- District citizen's report consolidates reports from several schools within the district.

- National citizen's report consolidates reports from several districts.

- International citizen's report consolidates reports from several countries.

Citizen's reports

- Subsequently, a one-day workshop or meeting will serve to share findings with all key education actors, particularly all those involved in the initial orientation workshop.

- At national level, the final draft report consolidating information from all districts involved will be shared with the national steering committee.

- Key advocacy messages can be developed from the findings and recommendations.