Research and Policy Analysis

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

Research and Policy Analysis

**Evaluation Research**

**Summary**

 The evaluation research as indicated by name is research which involves the evaluation of the program and its features on which evaluation has been done. It is also known as a program evaluator and it involves four major steps. First one is engaging the stakeholders, and then comes describing the research or program and it is then followed by focusing on the evaluation design and lastly gathering credible sources or evidence of the research. The identification and involvement of stakeholders or the sample on which research is intended is the basic step. The other chief step is to focus on the evaluation design, i.e., the research design or method. This program lastly concludes on the evaluation by the evaluator (Venable, Pries-Heje, & Baskerville, 2016).

**Discussion**

 There are three distinct types of evaluation research; formative, process/implementation and effectiveness/outcome evaluation. The formative type ensures the appropriateness, acceptability, and feasibility of the program and its activities prior to full implementation. Contrarily, process evaluation focuses on the implementation of the program activity according to what was intended. Whereas, the outcome evaluation assesses the effectiveness of the program in the targeted population by measuring the progress or achievement rate of the program or research objectives (Hagan, 2014). All these three types of program evaluation are essential for determining the effectiveness of the community programs.

**Appropriate Type**

The most appropriate type for criminal justice community program would be the outcome or effectiveness evaluation as it will be helpful in determining the goals and objectives of the program through its success and failure in the community (Moore et al., 2015). The measures of criminal justice community program would be done by searching for the evaluations done on the bases of success or failure, by the community. This will help in improving the program by proposing the relevant changes which are essential for the full implementation and accomplishment of the criminal justice program.

**Managerial Tools**

**Interview Questions**

1. How, as a law enforcer officer, would you like to conduct evaluation research for the criminal justice programs?
2. How often would you tend to rely on statistical data for generating the research findings?
3. How much familiarized are you with the research and its methods?
4. Specifically, tell about evaluation research?
5. Which type of evaluation research do you think is best applicable and effective?

The candidate who would be asked such question should provide answers according to the managerial position, i.e., law enforcement officer at a criminal justice agency. The answer must include the full grip on the possibility of evaluation research and its types. The implementation of types in a criminal justice situation is also essentially required by the interviewee to answer accordingly. The gathering of statistical data is must be done by the interview prior in his education thesis or at some other job in criminology (Hagan, 2014).

The developed informal interview questions are intended to seek an information loop and vision by the proposed candidate so that its eligibility should be checked accordingly. The answers to these above-mentioned questions are vital in making the potential candidate suitable for the job, or else the whole interview would go in vain.

**Application and Implications**

**Question Number 1**

 The extent of learning from the textbook supports these interview questions which were developed for interviewing the candidate for a managerial position. The book by Hagan teaches about the contemporary methods of research by utilizing the real-world examples of criminal justice programs, studies, and criminology (Hagan, 2014). Therefore, the scenario chosen in the interview session is also practical in its context as it focuses on the research method of evaluation research. The development of the question related to evaluation research by the potential manager of criminal justice agency is to depict the ways or methods with which they use these research methods. Therefore it determines the effectiveness of the evaluation research in criminology.

**Question Number 2**

As perceived research is the basic tool for making knowledge to prevail and progress, even in the field on criminal justice. The evaluation research is essential in the fact that it assisted the students, teachers or criminal justice specialists and policymakers from the government to identify the working areas in rehabilitation, law enforcement and prevention and other topics of criminology (Moore et al., 2015). Hence, the utilization of evaluation research by these law enforcement managers will ensure the quality analyses of the problems or issues in criminal justice programs for the community. The proposed changes include are to assimilate the evidence-based practice into their duties where any issue or concern occurs and for researching the program or evaluating it. the managers should be well trained in using the appropriate type and sources of the evaluation research in criminal justice studies.

**Question Number 3**

 The above-mentioned findings suggest that this evaluation research would help the manager in improving the program design and its implementation. The importance of this research evaluation lies in the fact that periodically the activities and steps in research can be assessed or adapted for ensuring their effectiveness (Hagan, 2014). The evaluation research also assists in finding the significant areas for development and improvement in a program and also makes a researcher or manager of criminal justice program to help the manager in realizing the objectives and goals more productively. Hence, the measures of criminal justice community program would be done by searching for the evaluations done on the bases of success or failure, by the community.

**References**

Hagan, F. (2014). *Research methods in criminal justice and criminology* (9th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Moore, G. F., Audrey, S., Barker, M., Bond, L., Bonell, C., Hardeman, W., ... & Baird, J. (2015). Process evaluation of complex interventions: Medical Research Council guidance. BMJ, *350*, h1258.

Venable, J., Pries-Heje, J., & Baskerville, R. (2016). FEDS: a framework for evaluation in design science research. *European journal of information systems*, *25*(1), 77-89.