

Instrument Formatting Checklist

Consider the following items when you develop your evaluation instrument. Page 3 contains a sample survey illustrating many of these tips.

1. Instrun	nent Title:
☐Use o	clear and concise words.
State	the program name.
Indica	ate the type of service provided (e.g., tutoring, mentoring).
Refle	ct the instrument method and content (e.g., survey, checklist).
	sure the instrument type is identical to the one listed in the Performance urement worksheet/work plan/project plan.
2. Introdu	ctory Statement:
Includ	de information about the instrument's purpose.
Includ	de information about how the data will be used.
who v	de information about the level of confidentiality that will be arranged (e.g., will see their responses, how responses will be reported). <i>Always provide confidentiality" you promise.</i>
3. Demog	raphics:
	Include questions that ask respondents for relevant information about themselves and their background (e.g., student's name, grade, age).
	If necessary, include questions that ask about the person administering the instrument (e.g., teacher's name, observer's name).
	If appropriate, identify the length of respondent participation in the program.
4. Direction	ons:
	Include general directions on how to complete the instrument, itself (e.g., when, where, and how to return the instrument).
	Include specific directions on how to complete each section of the instrument.
	☐ Make sure specific directions appear before each appropriate section.

5.	Questio	ns:						
	Use lar	nguage that respondents understand (e.g., "pedagogical" vs. "way to teach").						
		double-barreled" questions (e.g., "Has your student's <i>classroom behavior</i> and <i>vork habits</i> improved?").						
	Allow e	enough space for participants to write when using open-ended questions.						
	Avoid b	piased and value laden words or phrases.						
	Include	e only questions asking for <i>needed</i> information.						
	Keep q	uestion and answer options on the same page.						
	Allows	space for comments, concerns, or suggestions.						
6.	Format:							
		Use icons or graphics as clarifiers (e.g., <i>Please</i> place a check ☑ in the appropriate box.).						
		Use a clearly legible font (e.g., Arial, Times New Roman, Courier) and appropriate font size (at least 10 pt).						
		Lay out text and graphics using an entire page. Separate sections of the survey with spacing and bold headings.						
	A 11	Allow enough space between the questions.						
		Develop an instrument that it is pleasing to the eye (e.g., not "busy").						
	A	Indicate the date of test administration.						
		Identify whether it is a pre, post, or ongoing survey.						
		Note the name of the program/organization that developed the instrument at the bottom of the page.						
		Include a computer file location path of where to find a copy of the instrument in the footer (e.g., C:\My Documents\ survey).						
		Include the date of each new version in the header/footer.						
7. Pilot Testing:								
	Clearly label a draft instrument "DRAFT".							
	Be mindful that advanced permission to conduct the pilot test may be necessary.							
Arrange for the pilot test participants and conditions to be as close to the accadministration conditions as possible (e.g., time of day, location, methods, respectively).								

	•	ea Tutors, San		_	
	This is a:	θ pre-test	θ post-test	← 6	
	help measure schools Reading program. A				
first month of the pro	ve if this is a pre- or pogram. The post-tes rogram for at least se	t should be con			hin the '
Your Name:			Date:		
School:		Student	s Name:		
homework).	gned material, completerials (e.g., pencils, on time.	Cicu	activities (e.g., discussions/ a completes sea cooperatively	pates in tutoring participates in nswers questions twork, works with other studen or assistance wh	s, its).
Listening Skills					
Directions: Based perception of this	on your observatio student.	ons, please ch	eck	ns that best des	scribes
Student pays at	tention to whoever is	speaking.			
	ot interrupt someone	speaking.			
Student does no		answer question	ns.		
	listens and tries to a				
Student actively	listens and tries to a to reiterate clearly wh	nat the speaker	said.		

 ${\it Copyright @ 2007 by JBS International, Inc.} \\ {\it Developed by JBS International for the Corporation for National \& Community Service} \\$