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**Module IV: Assignment**

**INVOICE No: SN369/08/2019**

ASSIGNMENT:

**1. Why is choosing the right question important in Monitoring and Evaluation?**

Choosing the right question is very important in Monitoring and Evaluation, it helps you to have a good and clear orientation of the program, the questions you ask will guide you not only your Evaluation but your program as well. You are also defining what you are trying to do by choosing right questions. The evaluation questions you ask both reflect and determine your goals for the program by analyzing the community problem. It helps to determine what things look like. In addition, you will need to consider how you will determine what you are doing right, and what you need to change, this can lead to a good decision making. **For Example: To reach 50 Persons for the practice of handwashing you need to have the right question**.

Source internet research

Some reasons for what we should choose right questions for Monitoring and Evaluation

\***It helps you understand what effects different parts of your effort are having.** When you choose the right questions, you can evaluate different parts of your effort, your progress from the start of the program. For example: Do children in the community are using more handwashing as the result of the program?

\* **It makes you clearly define what it is you are trying to do** To know your level of work? Choosing evaluation questions at the start of a program or effort makes clear what you are trying to change, and what you want your results to be.

\***It shows you where you need to make changes**. It shows you where the program is failing and where it does work well

\***It highlights unintended consequences**. Sometimes you can get result that we did not expected, it can be Positive or Negative

\* **It guides your future choices**. It helps you to change your approach when there is an unsuccessful areas or to emphasize where it works

\* **In participant evaluations, evaluation involves stakeholders in setting the course of the program, thus making it more likely that it will meet community needs.**

\* **It provides focus for the evaluation and the program**.

\* **It determines what needs to be recorded in order to gather data for evaluation**.

**2. Using Archival data has its own bottlenecks. Name five and explain how to overcome them.**

1. **Time to generate the increasing amount of data needed to deem a project ready for publication.** It’s difficult to make experiments go faster; however, you can plan ahead to do your experiments as efficiently as possible. Also, map out what your paper will look like and determine if there are additional experiments needed. Clarify the main story of the data that you want to present, and make sure that you have designed well-controlled experiments that test your hypothesis. Another planning tip: make a list of experiments that could address comments that you anticipate from reviewers. Then, you can be ready to perform any requested experiments when you get the reviews back.
2. **Delays in writing and editing prior to submission.** Communicating about your work is important, so make it a priority. Schedule time into your day for writing and stick to it. If you really can’t focus, then consider putting some experiments on hold.

While it is difficult when you have a PI who is not available, there are things that you can do to facilitate the submission process. For example, familiarize yourself with the requirements for the journal that you will submit to and ensure that the manuscript is properly assembled and formatted. That way, when your PI is ready to give feedback, you already have those time-consuming tasks completed.

1. **Seemingly long review process.** Preprints—manuscripts and corresponding data posted before peer review—are becoming more accepted in the life sciences and with many journals and funding agencies

Choose wisely when deciding where to submit the paper. Look at the content currently published by the journal and assess if it’s a good fit. Selecting the appropriate journal may help to expedite the process.

1. **Inadequate articulation of experimental methods.**  Some journals allow unlimited text length for the methods section, which is provided as an online supplement. **Lack of “marketing” to disseminate results.**

Another component of communication somewhat outside this list, but equally (if not more) important is communication of science to non-scientists. Practice explaining what you are doing and why it is important in 30 seconds or less. Use analogies and relatable examples to engage the person you’re talking with. In many cases, research is funded by government agencies via tax payer money, so it’s crucial for the public to know how important it is to support science!

https://www.promegaconnections.com/overcoming-5-bottlenecks-in-communicating-life-sciences-research/

**3.why is research important component in monitoring and evaluation? Give and explain four.**

**Research** is an **important component** of M&E as it establishes whether the project has met the desired objectives. It usually provides for organizational learning and sharing of successes with other stakeholders. Research in Monitoring and Evaluation helps to detect a problem, to find a solution and to improve a domain and helps to take decision.

**Examples:**

**\*When what you are doing is not working:** When there is a handicap or a problem that affects the program well-being.

**\*When the issue or goal changes:** Sometimes you face some problems, which can oblige the program goals to be changed; this can be a conflict in the area where you intervene. The research can help to deal with the change and to deal with this situation or condition

**\*When funders or participants ask you to adjust some aspect(s) of your program:** Your evaluation research should be helpful in determining how to respond to the funder or participants’ requests

**\*When funding or other resources are reduced:** You may be faced with eliminating parts of your program, cutting numbers of participants, or other unpleasant choices. Your evaluation research can help you find the best way to make cuts without losing your effectiveness, by keeping intact the elements of the program that make the most difference.

**Research references**

\*Source internet research

\*https://www.promegaconnections.com/overcoming-5-bottlenecks-in-communicating-life-sciences-research/

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