

Public Health

Adult Group Teaching

(in five sections)

By

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Section—5

Evaluation of Health Teaching

A. The meaning and purpose of evaluation

Evaluating means the process of finding out (1) what has been done; (2) what has not been done; (3) how well the job has been done; (4) and what is to be done. It forces health workers to test goals, methods, procedures. Evaluation is a measure of progress and is used as a basis for planning.

B. Methods of evaluation.

(a) Evaluation in formal schooling is made by tests and examinations, and by observation of the person at work.

(b) In industry the worker is judged by the quantity and the quality of the work he produces.

(c) Evaluation in informal adult health teaching is a continuing process that the health worker feels during class. Response of the group and regular attendance are criteria to measure interest. The true measurement of health teaching may be seen when a person changes health habits, when he integrates his new knowledge,

appreciation and skill into his own living.

(d) Evaluation of a literate group can be made by questionnaire, by interview, and by tests. Evaluation of an illiterate group is of no less importance, but is more difficult. It must be made through conversation and observation of the person and his home.

(e) The Public Health Nurse and Health Visitor has an unparalleled opportunity to measure the results of individual and group teaching when she visits the home. She sees and records conditions before and after instructions.

C. Outcome of Evaluation

Evaluation is a two way process, evaluation of the students and evaluation of the teacher. The Teacher and the group may ask : To what degree have the students reached their goals? To what degree has the teacher attained the goals of the organization, her personal goals, the goals of the programme?

(Concluded)

A man should first direct himself in the way he should go.
Only then should he instruct others.

—Buddha