Welcome to the module seven organizer.

Our focus in this module is evaluation. As Christians the concept of evaluation is highly related to the concept of stewardship. Let me take the next few minutes to explain this.

1 Corinthians 4:1-2

Let a man so consider us as servants of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God. Moreover, it is required in stewards that one be found faithful. (NKJV)

Stewardship is a construct in which we often hear about; however, most of the time the term is used to refer to finances. But that is not 1 Corinthians 4:1-2 is referring to.

Paul and Apollos were given a gift and calling from the Lord. The New Living Translation states that they were in charge of "explaining God's secrets." Using the gift God gave them was good stewardship. The same is true for us.

First, we need to ask ourselves if we are using the gifts God has given us or if we withhold something that could be a blessing to others? Is fear, laziness, and busyness getting in the way?

Second, we need to ask ourselves if we are using the gift God has given us in a manner that that pleases and honors the Lord? It's possible to use our gifts, but to do so in a sloppy, uncaring manner. Or, it is possible to use them well, but to do so out of pride. The gifts God has entrusted us with should be used with excellence, and with pure motives, so that God is the one glorified.

Applied to ISD- in taking time to evaluate the effectiveness of instruction or process, we take time to care about the instruction the learners are receiving and we determine if the instruction is helping or hindering the learning process.

In the evaluation phase, the educator is concerned with both a formative and summative evaluation.

- the formative evaluation that is done throughout each stage to inform the educator where improvements can be made and
- a summative evaluation is done to determine the effectiveness of the course (Garrison & Anderson, 2003).
Student learning outcome is a key factor to evaluating the effectiveness of the course. The educator asks: Are students demonstrating skills and knowledge aligned with the learning objectives? If not, the educator would further ask the question, where is there a problem in the instruction (instructional material, guidelines, rubrics, assignments, etc.)? Additionally, the educator may evaluate

- the ease of use,
- the ability of the content and activities to met learners’ needs
- the sufficiency of the level of interactivity, and
- learner satisfaction (Garrison & Anderson, 2003).

Evaluation may be done through a variety of methods including observations and surveys; a comprehensive evaluation should include multiple sources and measures (Rovai, 2003; Prosavac & Carey, 2007).

Unfortunately, evaluation is one of the most important components of the ISD process, but often the most neglected. Perhaps this is due to a lack of understanding of evaluation or lack of time. When you are working in the field, be sure to be a good steward and take time for evaluation.

In this module, you will have the opportunity to evaluate and assess Peers’ ISD projects through observation. You will identify a group with whom you will exchange ISD projects and use the Peer Rubric to evaluate one another’s’ projects. If an uneven number of groups exist, then some groups will need to make groups of three and Group A will need to evaluate Group C, Group C – Group B, and Group B – Group A. You are responsible for identifying groups and working out the details for assessment.

After you are done listening to the module organizer, take time to read our objectives for this module. I also encourage you to take some time to write your personal objectives.

Also, download the "To Do" list and begin planning your week.

Have a blessed week.