



Academic excellence for
business and the professions

Photo Elicitation

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Talking about Evaluation

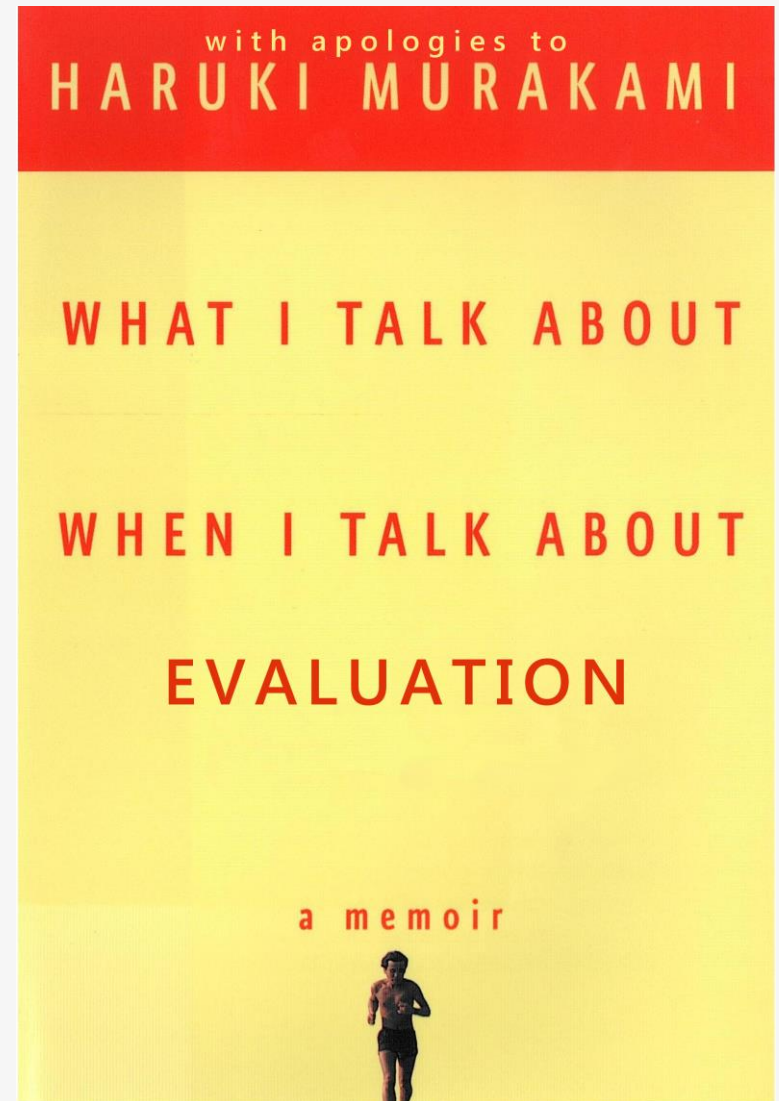
How we see the purpose and theory of evaluation

Context dependent evaluation practices

Trial of applying subject-led evaluation practices adopted from social sciences

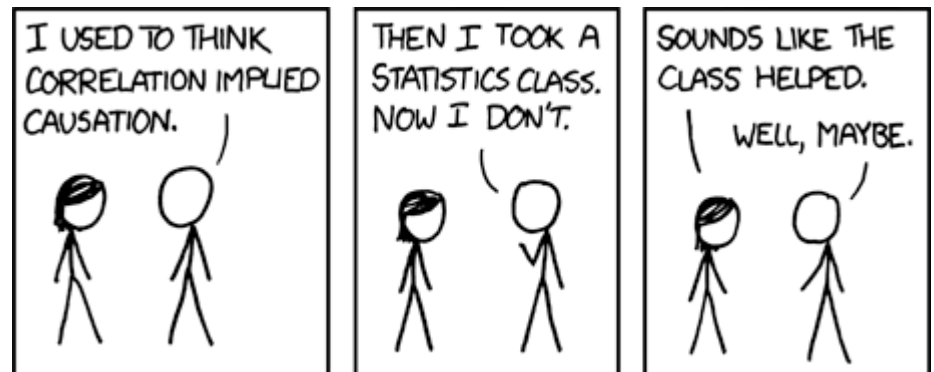
Judgement-free!

- What are we evaluating?
- Are we open to new and challenging feedback?
- How easy is it to operationalise evaluation?
- Does the evaluation benefit from continued collection?



Evaluation and Research

- Widening Participation (outreach and inreach) evaluation is a form of social research
- We aim to assess response to an intervention framed as a solution to a social issue
- An implicit responsibility to approach this as social scientists



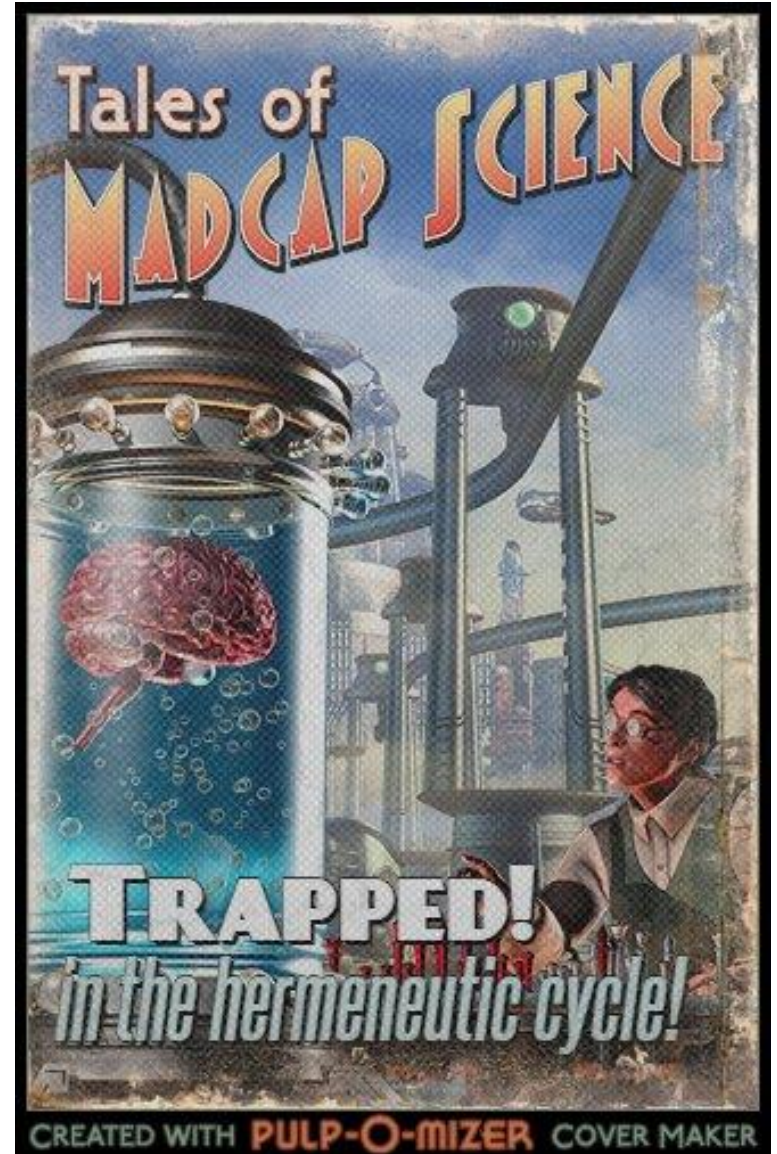
Implications of Evaluation as Research

- Making evaluation more difficult - problematising collection and analysis
- Institutional pushback?

But also!

Interesting, challenging and unexpected results

Potential to operationalize evaluation for better effect



Our current WP evaluation processes

- Broad and ongoing support from Y4-Y13
- Varied “success conditions” based on age group and event
- Evaluation now standardized across age groups
- Pre and Post event form based evaluation
- Focus on immediate impact, HEAT for long term changes



Post Visit Day Evaluation Form

First Name		Surname/Family Name	
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	
Home Post Code		Date of Birth	
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	
Male / Female (please circle)		Day Month Year	
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	
Name of School/College:		Year Group:	
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	

Ethnicity: What ethnic group do you belong to? (Please tick one)			
Asian or Asian British	<input type="checkbox"/>	Black or Black British	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bangladeshi	<input type="checkbox"/>	African	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indian	<input type="checkbox"/>	Caribbean	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pakistani	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Black background	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Asian Background	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other White Background	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mixed Race	<input type="checkbox"/>	White British	<input type="checkbox"/>
White & Asian	<input type="checkbox"/>	Irish	<input type="checkbox"/>
White & Black African	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other White Background	<input type="checkbox"/>
White & Black Caribbean	<input type="checkbox"/>	Information refused	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Mixed background	<input type="checkbox"/>		

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Do you receive free school meals? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Have either of your parents attended university? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Are you or have you been in care? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Do you consider that you have a disability? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |

Please tick one response to the questions below

Q1. After the event today how much do you know about subjects and courses available to study at university?

Very Much	Quite A Lot	A little	Not At All
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q2. After the event today how informed do you feel about the benefits of attending university?

Very Much	Quite A Lot	A little	Not At All
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please Turn Over

Measuring Up

- What are we actually measuring?
- Evaluating the event vs evaluating our impact
- Final year reports
- What is HEAT for?
- **What** works and **How** it works and even **IF** it works, with no **Why** it works

SuperGroup Code and Name	Group Code and Group Name	Subgroup Code and Name
1 Rural Residents	1a Farming Communities	1a1 Rural Workers and Families 1a2 Established Farming Communities 1a3 Agricultural Communities 1a4 Older Farming Communities
	1b Rural Tenants	1b1 Rural Life 1b2 Rural White-Collar Workers 1b3 Ageing Rural Flat Tenants
	1c Ageing Rural Dwellers	1c1 Rural Employment and Retirees 1c2 Renting Rural Retirement 1c3 Detached Rural Retirement
2 Cosmopolitans	2a Students Around Campus	2a1 Student Communal Living 2a2 Student Digs 2a3 Students and Professionals
	2b Inner-City Students	2b1 Students and Commuters 2b2 Multicultural Student Neighbourhoods
	2c Comfortable Cosmopolitans	2c1 Migrant Families 2c2 Migrant Commuters 2c3 Professional Service Cosmopolitans
	2d Aspiring and Affluent	2d1 Urban Cultural Mix 2d2 Highly-Qualified Quaternary Workers 2d3 EU White-Collar Workers
3 Ethnicity Central	3a Ethnic Family Life	3a1 Established Renting Families 3a2 Young Families and Students
	3b Endeavouring Ethnic Mix	3b1 Striving Service Workers 3b2 Bangladeshi Mixed Employment 3b3 Multi-Ethnic Professional Service Workers
	3c Ethnic Dynamics	3c1 Constrained Neighbourhoods 3c2 Constrained Commuters 3d1 New EU Tech Workers 3d2 Established Tech Workers 3d3 Old EU Tech Workers
	3d Aspirational Techies	
4 Multicultural Metropolitans	4a Rented Family Living	4a1 Social Renting Young Families 4a2 Private Renting New Arrivals 4a3 Commuters with Young Families
	4b Challenged Asian Terraces	4b1 Asian Terraces and Flats 4b2 Pakistani Communities 4c1 Achieving Minorities 4c2 Multicultural New Arrivals 4c3 Inner City Ethnic Mix
	4c Asian Traits	
5 Urbanites	5a Urban Professionals and Families	5a1 White Professionals 5a2 Multi-Ethnic Professionals with Families 5a3 Families in Terraces and Flats
	5b Ageing Urban Living	5b1 Delayed Retirement 5b2 Communal Retirement 5b3 Self-Sufficient Retirement

Photo Elicitation: Theory

As Evaluation:

- Breaking interview barriers
- Taking advantage of the way the brain processes information
- Disassembling the emic/etic boundary imposed by “evaluation”

As Photography:



**REMEMBERING
EVENT WHILE
FILLING OUT FORM**



**REMEMBERING
EVENT WHILE DOING
ONLINE SURVEY**



**REMEMBERING EVENT
WHEN CHATTING
ABOUT IT LATER**



**PICTURE PROMPTS
OF STUFF YOU
THINK IS IMPORTANT**



Advantage one:

The brain works
better when given
prompts

The brain works
best when you make
your own prompts

LEFT
EXIT 12

Standard
evaluation
practice

IMPOSING MY
OWN AGENDA ON
WP PRACTITIONERS

STUDENTS

Advantage two:

Empowering
students leads to
engagement

Unexpected/emic
results

Honesty!

Photo Elicitation: Practice

Taster week

16 students
(Y10)

8 groups

3 days



76 photos

4 group
interviews

58 minutes
of
transcripts!

Changing
practice

Evaluating
success

Discourse and Thematic

Visual

Demographic analysis



Tourist photos!

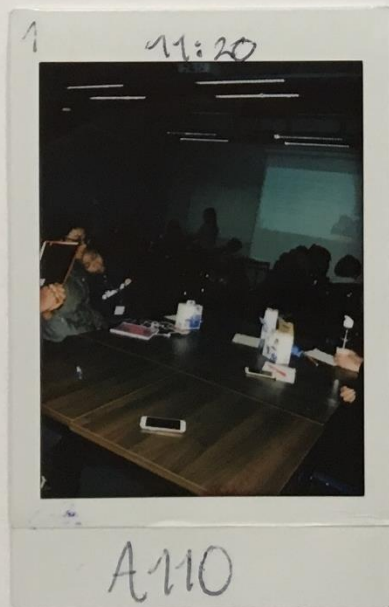
Distance and separation

No students, ambassadors or others



Friends, learning
and relaxing

Sessions –
criminology, tour
and lunch



Distance and
belonging: a quasi-
student identity

Photo Elicitation: Results 1

M1: I think it was probably on the way to the café.

MS: So it was coincidental that you just went there. So when did you take that? Was that at a specific part of the event, just before you went home or sth?

M1: It was just before we went into that other room.

MS: OK, so again the focus was on you rather than the environment. Cool, so overall looking at all the pictures. If you wanted to make a memory, do you think that after this exercise you understand the university and what it means to you as individuals a bit better?

M1: Yeah, because we went to different places at the university and I saw this is a very diverse university with lots of people from different places. So that was good. I saw lots of different people.

MS: Do you think the camera helped you to be a bit more aware of where you're going because you knew you had to take pictures? Or do you think it didn't make a difference? There are no wrong answers on this.

F1: I think it did because we had to take pictures of what was important when and where. Rather than if we didn't had the cameras we would just walk by and didn't think anything of it.

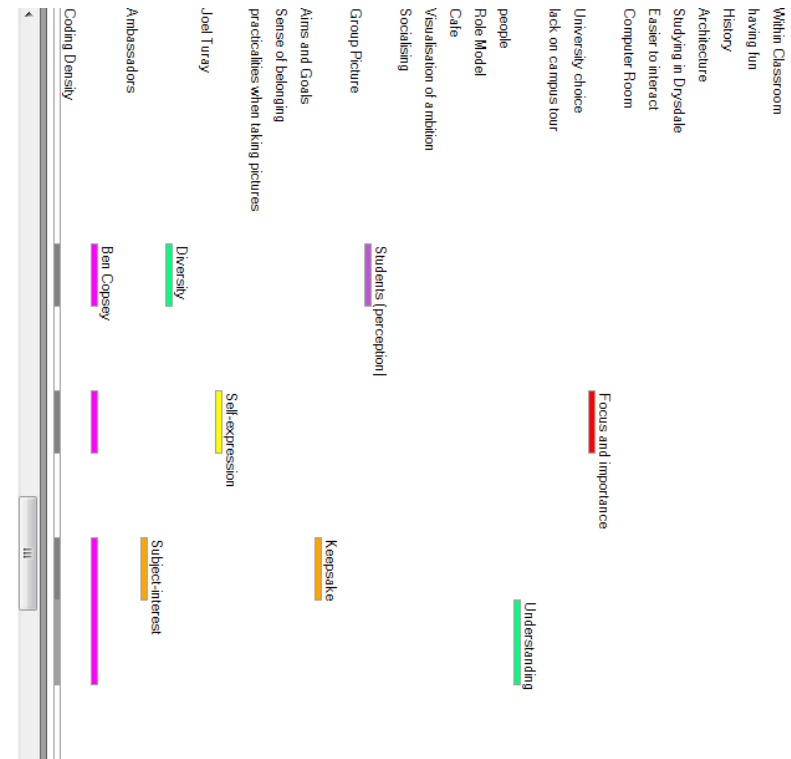
MS: OK, thank you. So, coming to the last set of pictures. Which was interesting because, in comparison, three isn't a single person in your selected set of pictures. It's interesting as you can already see how different people interpret the task differently. If you want to start?

F3: I took this picture of an ultrasound of a baby because I am interested in children and want to be a paediatrician in the future. I like ultrasounds for some reason.

MS: They look quite arts-y, don't they... So it has a meaning to you because you're quite interested in this already. Do you think going to SHS and looking at this ultrasound picture helped you understand it a bit better?

F3: Yea a bit

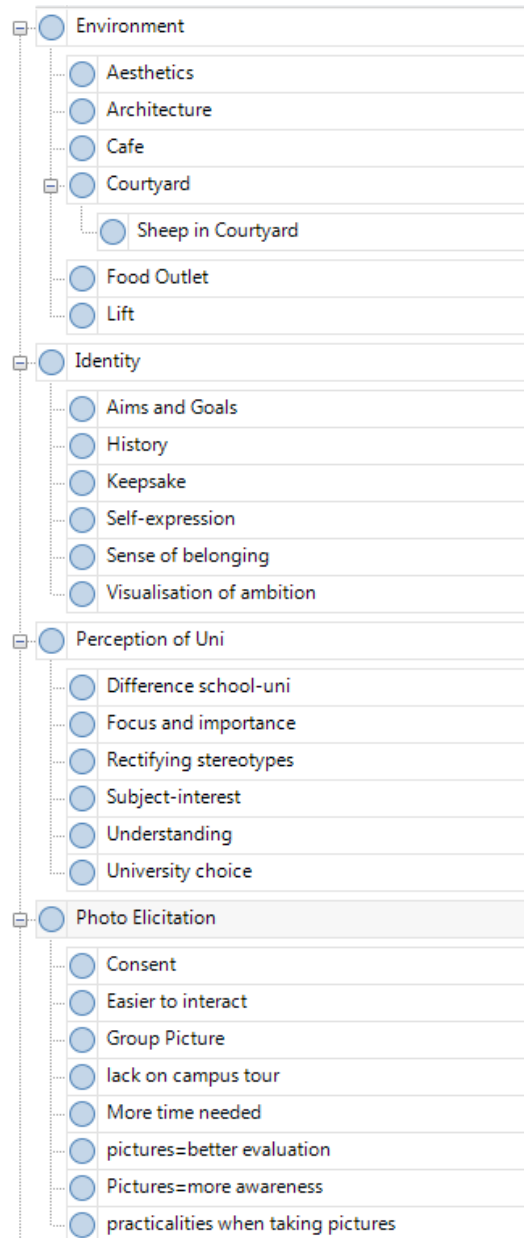
MS: Do you think it was useful to go to SHS and do you learn a bit more about what you want to do?



Transcript coded by concepts mentioned

Codes emerge through close reading

Codes created by student discussion



Architecture: the look, feel and appearance of City

Student Identity: what it is to be a University student

Subject Choice: Positive/Negative comments on subjects, range of study, subjects to pursue at University

Practicalities: Ease of Interaction: working with Ambassadors and each other, photo process

Discussion Task

Diversity

Studying in University

Aims and Goals

Having fun

Architecture

Identity

Lecture Theatre

Ambassadors

**Sort these
codes into
four groups
based on your
associations**

**Form your
four groups
into two
orders**

Learning

Relaxing

Sense of belonging

Keepsakes

Stereotypes

History of Uni

Self expression

Socialising

Into the Mind of a 16 year old.....

Close nodes show strong relation in student interviews:

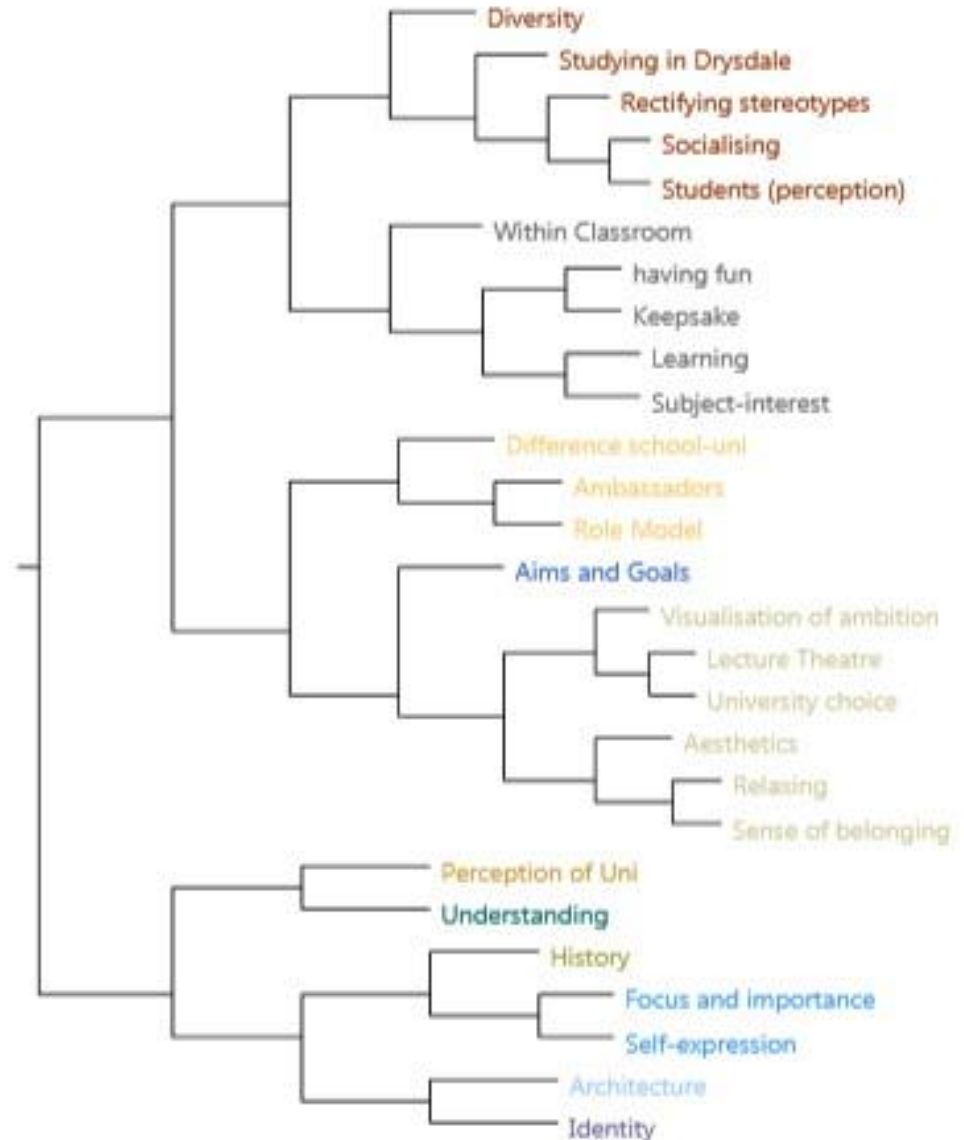
Related concepts
Issues raised
Thought processes

Distant nodes show weaker/no association

Branches show concepts associated together into “genera” by participating students

Genera become families, orders and classes

Nodes clustered by word similarity



Operationalising our Results

Closely related concepts encourage students to access our higher order aims and goals on their own terms:

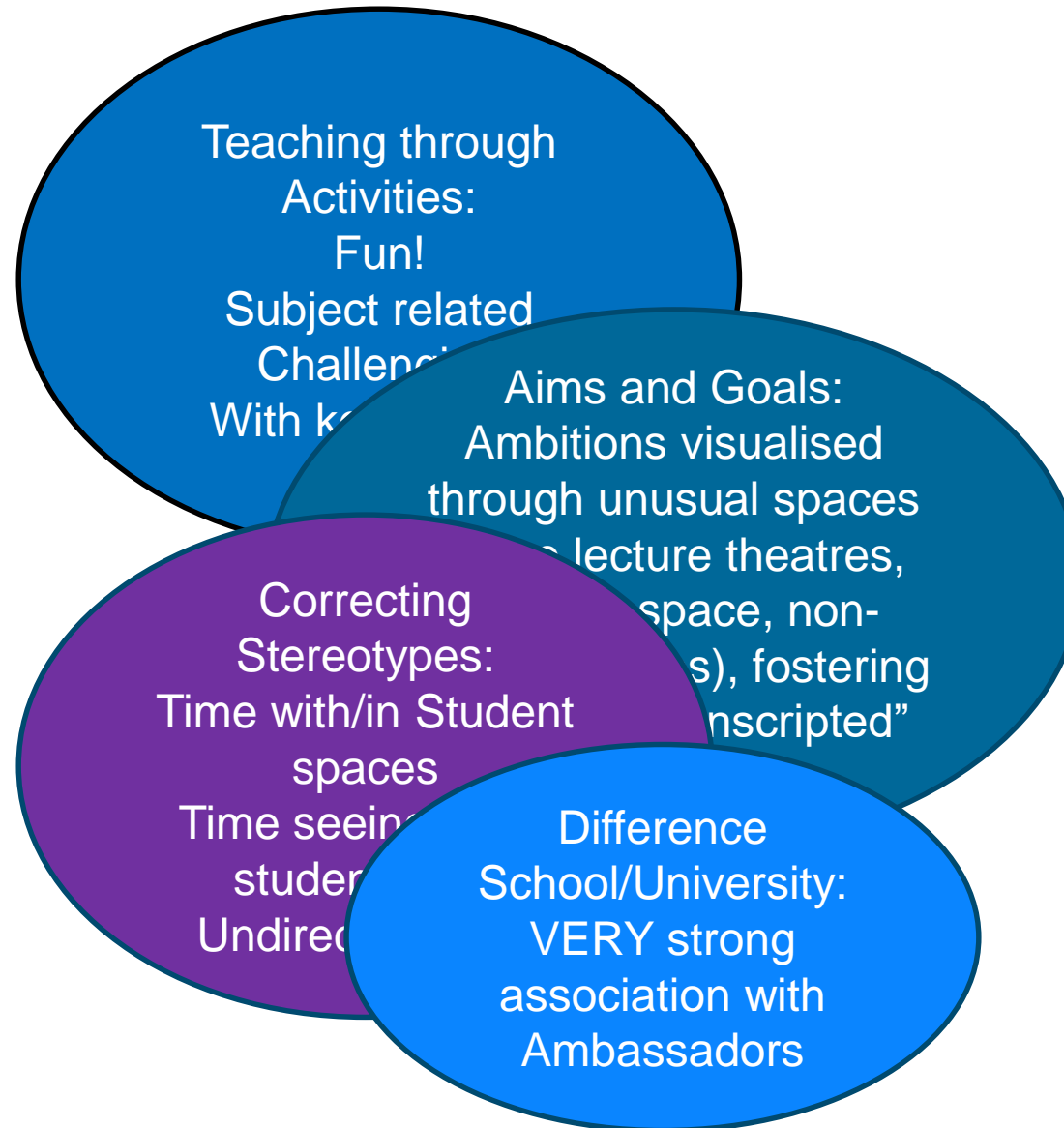
Teaching through Activities

Visualising student Goals

Correcting University Stereotypes

Exploring differences between school and University

Encouraging a student identity



Taster Week Experience

“Being Students” Order

Loose association with many contexts, Student Identity tied up with History, Focus, self expression, place and perception

“Seeing University” Order

Teaching through Activities

Correcting Stereotypes

Aims and Goals

Difference School/University

“Being a Student” is a feeling we are not successfully creating

NOT strongly associated with anything they experienced

Self-constructed Identity – keeping a distance

Clear evidence that we struggle to fulfil this aim

Takeaway thoughts

- What are we evaluating?

Student Experience
Influence of events on
aspiration
The event?

- Are we open to new and
challenging associations?

Evaluation that challenges
assumptions
Unexpected results
Student Identity and the
Taster Week

- How easy is it to
operationalise evaluation?

Association of concepts
allows simple changes
with significant effects

- Does the evaluation benefit
from continued collection?

Increasing sample size will
vastly improve targeting on an
individual student level

Thanks!



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