

# Hp2s: social program evaluation of big brother big sister

[Health & Medicine](#)



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

## **HP2S: Social Program Evaluation of Big Brother/Big Sister**

Social Program Evaluation of Big Brother/Big Sister Social Program Evaluation of Big Brother/Big Sister Big Brothers Big Sisters is a community-based mentoring curriculum that matches youths aged between 6 and 18, mainly from single-parent and low-income households, with young adult volunteer mentors (20-34) who are well educated. However, in order to establish if the program is fulfilling its purposes, evaluation is needed. An evaluation in this case is the process of establishing the merit, value of worth of something according to Scriven (Shackman, n. d). The following are the considerations that would potentially guide the evaluation planning for Big Brothers Big sisters program:

Goals of the evaluation: any planning process in evaluation must have a target. This pertains to evaluation questions that may be asked, and what the evaluation is meant to unravel. For instance, with regard to Big Brother Big sister, the evaluation goal may be to determine the effects of its programs on the youths in the intervention group. Another evaluation goals for Big Brother Big sister may be to establish the how effective the program is to the youths and members of their family (Metcalf, Aitken, and Gaff, 2008).

Evaluation Methods: This pertains to how the evaluation would help answer the evaluation question, such as the outcome of BB/S program outcome. Other questions that would guide planning is whether the method to be employed in the evaluation process would lead to the desired outcome (Metcalf, Aitken, and Gaff, 2008).

Making results useful: This is a useful consideration that must be factored in

<https://assignbuster.com/hp2s-social-program-evaluation-of-big-brotherbig-sister/>

as it would assist the organization in evaluation planning. In this case, Big Brother Big sister, would consider how the results would be reported so that they can be utilized by the organization to make positive improvements (Shackman, (n. d)).

2. A stakeholder can be defined as any individual with a particular interest in an organization. This may include the customers, creditors, shareholders, sponsors the government and the community around. Big Brother too, as an organization has stakeholders with different interests.

Parents: Parents are major stakeholders of Big Brother Big sisters. Their main interest is to see Big Brother Big sister mentor their children to grow morally up right by avoiding violence and illegal activities such as drugs and alcohol use. Their interest is also to see the mentorship of BB/S help improve their children's performance in schools and consequently help in building a stronger relationship with their children (Big Brothers Big sisters, 2011).

Youths: Youths are also vital stakeholders in the organization. In fact, virtually, without them, the organization is equal to nothing. However, their interest in the organization is to help nurture them in an up right manner so that they may become morally upright by avoiding engaging in illegal activities. Youths also join this organization to help them improve on their performance in schools and evaluation has supported this (Big Brothers Big sisters, 2011).

Sponsors: The sponsors of the organization are also stakeholders. These include businessmen, educational communities and faith as well as private and public foundations. These entire stakeholders have an interest in seeing that the funds they raise to enable the organization meets its purpose for the

betterment of the lives of the youths, their family members and the country at large (Big Brothers Big sisters, 2011).

Partners: Big Brothers Big sister has partners who also have an interest in the organization. These include St. Louise Public schools, UrbanFUTURE, Missory mentoring partnership. The partners are interested in seeing that the support they give to BB/S is properly utilized for the of the youth's good (Big Brothers Big sisters, 2011).

Other negotiation likely to follow between myself as a negotiator include lobbying for more funding from sponsors to help cater for the needs of the rising number of youths joining BB/S mentorship programs (Big Brothers Big sisters, 2011). The other will entail defining the program logic with the key stakeholders to help in improving the services of the organization.

#### References

- Big Brothers Big Sisters (2011). Big Brothers Big Sisters. Retrieved from: <http://www.bbbs.org/site/c.9iILI3NGKhK6F/b.5962335/k.BE16/Home.htm>
- Metcalf, S. A, Aitken, M & Gaff, C. L. (2008). The Importance of Program evaluation: How can it be applied to diverse genetics education settings? National society of genetic counselors, Inc. 5 February, pp. 170-179.
- Powell, R. R. (2006). Evaluation Research: An Overview. Vol. 55, No. 1, University of Illinois.
- Shackman, G. (n. d). What is program evaluation: A beginners Guide: The global social change research project.