Current Situations of Evaluation Education in Japan

Japan Evaluation Society (JES) International Exchange Committee

Presented on behalf by Takaaki Miyaguchi (JES)



What We Intend to Do

To find out and explain the current situations with regard to evaluation studies in Japan, drawing from a survey conducted by JES and other sources

Sources

- The results of a survey to JES members between March May 2023, asking them with the following set of questions (for the exact questions, please see Appendix)
- 2. The materials previously used by JES members
- 3. Internet search (through Japanese university servers, i.e. site:ac.jp) with the keyword of (program) evaluation, master, doctor
- 4. List of all university majors (for bachelor, master, and doctoral) offered in Japan by NIAD (2020) \rightarrow 0 result
- 5. "Department, Field, Subfield, and Sub-subfield Chart" by Min. of Education (Gov't Research Grant) \rightarrow 0 result

Conclusions

- There are not yet any advanced degree offered dedicated for "evaluation studies" as a standalone discipline
- 2. But there are a number of <u>graduate school programs whose</u> <u>courses are related to evaluation</u> <u>studies</u> (such as public policy, environmental policy, social welfare, NPO management, medical and public health)
- 3. There are several newly established <u>research centers</u> dedicated to Evidence-Based Policy Making (EBPM)

- 4. There are <u>a number of scholars</u> who specialize in evaluation studies but as individual researcher
- 5. There are numerous universities that offer <u>individual courses</u> related to evaluation studies
- 6. There can be several types of reasons that evaluation studies have not yet become a standalone discipline in Japan

List of Identified Programs - What we did NOT include

- 1.Only Master and Doctor Programs are included
 - \rightarrow Undergraduate level is omitted

2.Only those programs that have dedicated [program / major / department / school / center] related to evaluation are included → Class level is omitted

Public Policy Studies

Discipline	University	Mas.	Doc.	Center	Scho ol	Dept	Prog/M aj.	School Name
Policy	Osaka U	•			\checkmark	\checkmark		Osaka School of Int'l Public Policy (OSIPP)
Policy	Osaka U			•	\checkmark			Center for EBPM, OSIPP
Policy	Kyoto U	\bullet	\bullet		\checkmark			School of Government
Policy	Takasaki City U of Economics	•	•			\checkmark		Faculty of Regional Policy
Policy	U of Tokyo	\bullet	\bullet		\checkmark			Graduate School of Public Policy (GraSPP)
Policy	Hitotsubashi U	\bullet			\checkmark			School of Int'l and Public Policy
Policy	Waseda U	\bullet			\checkmark			Graduate School of Public Management
Policy	Kwansei Gakuin U	\bullet				\checkmark	\checkmark	School of Policy Studies
Policy	Keio U	\bullet	\bullet			\checkmark		Graduate School of Media and Governance
Policy	Chuo U	\bullet	\bullet			\checkmark		Graduate School of Policy Studies
Policy	Tohoku U	\bullet			\checkmark			Graduate School of Public Policy
Policy	Doshisha U	\bullet	\bullet			\checkmark		Graduate School of Policy and Management
Policy	Hosei U	•	•			\checkmark		Graduate School of Public Policy and Social Governance
Policy	Hokkaido U	\bullet	\bullet		\checkmark			Hokkaido U Public Policy School
Policy	Meiji U	•			\checkmark			Graduate School of Governance Studies - Public Policy School-
Policy	Ritsumeikan U	\bullet				\checkmark		Graduate School of Policy Science
Policy	Ryukoku U	\bullet				\checkmark		Graduate School of Policy Science
Policy	Kyoto Prefecture U	•	•				\checkmark	Public Policy Major

Environmental Studies

Discipli ne	University	Mas.	Doc.	Cent er	Scho ol	Dept	Prog/ Maj.	School Name
Env	Rissho U				\checkmark			Graduate School of Geo-Environmental Science
Env	Musashino U	\bullet	•		\checkmark			Graduate School of Environmental Sciences
Env	Waseda U	\bullet	•		\checkmark			Graduate School of Environment and Energy Engineering
Env	Sophia U				\checkmark			Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies
Env	Kyoto U		•		\checkmark			Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies
Env	Research Inst. for Humanity and Nature		•	\checkmark				Research Inst. for Humanity and Nature
Env	Tottori U of Environmental Studies	•	•		\checkmark			Studies in Environmental Science, Graduate School of Environmental Science and Business Administration
Env	U of Shiga Prefecture				\checkmark			Graduate School of Environmental Science
Env	Kyoto Prefecture U	•	•				• /	Environmental Science Major, Graduate School of Life and Environmental Science
Env	Yokohama National U	•	•		\checkmark			Graduate School of Environment and Information Sciences
Env	Tokyo Metropolitan U	•	•			\checkmark		Department of Urban Science and Policy, Graduate School of Urban Environmental Sciences
Env	Tohoku U				\checkmark			Graduate School of Environmental Studies
Env	Ishikawa Prefectural U	\bullet	•			\checkmark		Division of Environmental Science
Env	Kanazawa U	•	•			\checkmark		Division of Regional Development Studies, Graduate School of Human and Socio-Environmental Studies
Env	Nagoya U		•		\checkmark			Graduate School of Environmental Studies
Env	Okayama U	•	•		\checkmark			Graduate School of Environmental and Life Science
Env	Hokkaido U	\bullet	•		\checkmark			Graduate School of Environmental Science
Env	Prefectural U of Kumamoto	•	•		\checkmark			Graduate School of Environmental & Symbiotic Sciences

Others

Discipline	University	Mas.	Doc.	Cent er	Schoo l	Dept	Prog/ Maj.	School Name
Urban Planning	Osaka Metropolitan U	•	•		\checkmark			Graduate School of Urban Management, Osaka Metropolitan U
	Tokyo U of Social Welfare	•	•		\checkmark			Tokyo University of Social Welfare
	Japan College of Social Work	•	•				\checkmark	Graduate School of Japan College of Social Work, Program Evaluation Course
Env & Int'l Dev Coop	Tokyo Inst. of Tech.	•	•			\checkmark		Global Engineering for Development, Environment and Society
NPO Mgmt	Rikkyo U	•	•			\checkmark		Graduate School of Social Design Studies
Medical/Pub lic Health	Tokyo Medical and Dental U			•			\checkmark	Educational System in Dentistry, Center for Education Research in Medicine and Dentistry
Int'l Dev Coop	Hiroshima U	•	•				v /	International Education Development Program, Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Interdisc	Ehime U	•	•		\checkmark			Graduate School of Regional Resilience Studies
Econ	Hitotsubashi U		•				\checkmark	Graduate School of Economics EBPM Program
Econ	Research Inst. of Economy, Trade and Insdustry (RIETI)			•				RIETI EBPM Center
Edu	U of Tokyo			•				Center for Research and Education in Program Evaluation (CREPE)

WHY? Possible Reasons

Historical Development of Disciplines

If there hasn't been a strong societal demand for formal evaluation, it may not have developed as a standalone discipline

Cultural Factors

Some cultures might have different approaches to assessment and evaluation, or different views on the importance of formal, systematic evaluation

Educational System Structure

Japanese educational systems might be more oriented towards traditional disciplines, or there might be regulatory or accreditation barriers to establishing new disciplines

Practical Application

- In many contexts, evaluation is seen more as a practical set of skills to be applied within various disciplines, rather than as a standalone academic discipline
- The demand for evaluation skills might be met through coursework within related disciplines, rather than through standalone evaluation programs

Language / translation

- ▶ "評価" is translated into:
- "Evaluation", "assessment", "analysis", "praise", "reflection", "opinions", "impression"

From Rossi, Lipsey & Freeman (2004)

"Education of Evaluators"

- The training of evaluators is <u>diverse and often disjointed</u>, occurring in social science departments, professional schools, or even MBA programs
- Traditional <u>single-discipline programs are ill-equipped</u> to provide the necessary multidisciplinary education, while interdisciplinary programs are scarce and unstable
- Applied work in evaluations is often undervalued in graduate departments, acting as a barrier to progress in the field
- While professional schools are increasingly becoming the primary training grounds for evaluators, the inconsistency in their curricula contributes to the continued diversity

Source Rossi, Lipsey & Freeman (2004) Evaluation - A Systematic Approach (7th edition), (CH12, p.395-396)

Further Research/Investigation

- Hypothesize and further analyze each of the possible reasons above
- Look into all syllabi of graduate school courses to find out the degree of emphasis of or selection on "evaluation"
- Look into other disciplines and their courses, such as political science, anthropology, psychology, sociology, education, public health

Thank you very much!

International Exchange Committee of Japan Evaluation Society

Appendix

Survey Questions

(Conducted by Int'l Exchange Comm. of JES in Mar – Apr 20

- Are you aware of any universities in Japan that are conducting evaluation education? This includes programs outside of your own organization, but excludes the JES Evaluation Personnel Training Course. (If your answer is no, the survey ends here.)
- If you answered 'yes' to the above question, please provide the names of these universities or organizations conducting evaluation education (in both Japanese and English).
- 3. Please provide the names of the evaluation education courses (classes) being conducted at the organizations mentioned above (in both ^{8.} Japanese and English).
- 4. Please provide the approximate number of hours for the evaluation education courses (classes) mentioned above.
- 5. Please provide the main target audience and the approximate annual number of attendees for the evaluation education courses (classes)

mentioned above (e.g., 20 undergraduate students, 5 master's students, etc.)

- If a certificate of completion is given for the evaluation education courses (classes) mentioned above, please provide its name (in both Japanese and English). If no certificate is given, please write 'none'.
- Please describe the unique features of the evaluation education courses (classes) mentioned above, as well as the language of instruction (Japanese, English, etc.).
- If there is a URL related to the evaluation education courses (classes) mentioned above, please provide it.
- 9. If it's not too much trouble, please provide the name and contact information of someone who has detailed information about the evaluation education courses (classes) mentioned above.

JES M&E Training Course

- Certified Professional Evaluator Course
- Period: 6-day training (7 hours/day), conducted twice a year (spring and autumn)
- Participants: 30-40 trainees/course * it is always become full within several minutes.
- Course requirements: it is desirable to have evaluation experiences
- Participation fee:
 - JES member 77,000yen + exam fee + text fee
 - Non-JES 104,500yen + exam fee + text fee
- Contents: 6 Units (see the chart \rightarrow)
- After attending the course and passing the examination, JES Certificate of Professional Evaluator provided
- Language: Japanese
- Instructors: JES members including professors and consultants

	Topics	Major Contents						
1 st Unit	Introduction of evaluation Ethics and social responsibility	 Current status of evaluation in Japan Related laws and regulations Code of ethics Social responsibility of evaluators 						
2 nd Unit	Basic theory of evaluation Evaluation design	 What is evaluation History of evaluation Basic and integration task Rating Basic flow of evaluation Communication with stakeholders Evaluation cost 						
3 rd Unit	Analytical method	 Theory evaluation (logic model development) Qualitative data collection/analysis Quantitative data collection/analysis Impact evaluation Cost benefit analysis 						
4 th Unit	Judgement of analysis results and feedback	Integration of evaluation resultsCreation of recommendations						
5 th Unit	Special subjects	- Current status and problems of public administration evaluation, university evaluation, school evaluation, ODA evaluation, policy evaluation, health-sector evaluation etc.						
6 th Unit	Various evaluation approaches Prospect of evaluation	 Practical evaluation, scientific evaluation, empowerment evaluation, participatory evaluation, collaborative evaluation, meta- evaluation etc. Prospect of evaluation in Japan 						

(Source: JES Website)