Using Mixed Methods Research for Culturally Relevant Program Design and Evaluation

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Goals

• Provide an overview for why accounting for culture can enhance intervention programming and development.

• Describe a model that utilizes mixed methods research for promoting culturally relevant intervention design.

• Describe an accompanying evaluation model.
Child's Ecological System

- School
- Family
- Peer Group
- Neighborhood

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Participatory Culture-Specific Intervention Model (PCSIM)

- Existing Theory, Research, Practice, Policy
- Learning the Culture
- Forming Partnerships
- Goal/Problem Identification
- Formative Research
- Culture-Specific (Local) Theory
- Context-Specific Program Adaptation
- Culture-Specific Program Design
- Context-Specific Implementation & Evaluation
- Capacity Building & Translation

Partnership

Intervention

Research

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Comprehensive Mixed-Methods Participatory Evaluation (CMMPE)

SUCCESS

Acceptability

Integrity

Implementer Competence

Institutionalization

Outcomes

Social Validity

Sustainability

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Component Steps, Designs and Thinking Programmatically

- Design (e.g., Nastasi et al., 2010).
- Programmatic research (e.g., Bell, Larrazolo, & Nastasi, 2017; Bell, Summerville, Nastasi et al., 2015; Nastasi, Hitchcock, Burkholder, Sarkar, & Varjas, 2007; Hitchcock & Nastasi, 2011).
Conclusion

• Cultural factors are subtle and ubiquitous; there is merit in accounting for culture during intervention design and evaluation.

• PCSIM provides an organizing framework for using mixed methods to address culture during intervention design.

• CMMPE provides an organizing framework for using mixed methods for related evaluation.
References


