Bowie State University, Bowie, MD

Using a Logic Model for Project Description Narrative Development

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Expected Session Objectives/Outcomes

- Enhance understanding/role of logic models
- Discuss strategies for proposal narrative preparation
- What are your expectations for session?
- What do you hope to gain from session?
Logic Model Development

- What is a logic model or how is it defined?
- Why use a logic model for developing a program?
- What are the basic elements of a logic model?
What is a logic model or how is it defined?
“Working’ Definition of Logic Models

a **systematic** and **visual** way to present and share the **relationship** between **resources** to operate your program, the **activities** you plan to implement, and the changes or results/ **outcomes** you hope to achieve..............& how to measure outcomes **quantitively**
Why use a logic model for developing a program?
Role of Logic Models

Among their many functions, logic models are great for:

- Organizing a program process of implementation
- Explaining a program evaluation
- Reflecting on and/or analyzing a program evaluation

In program evaluations, logic models rely on the tight link between:

- Program goals, Program Services, & Measurement plans
Role of Logic Models

Logic modeling offers an organized way of defining your program goals, services, and measurable outcomes by producing:

- An inventory of current resources verses needs to operate your program
- Describes how and why your program will produce desired results
- Outlines a method for program management and assessment

Logic modeling can enhances ability to plan, design, implement, analyze, and generate knowledge.

- Development of the model is an opportunity to chart the course
- Creates an understanding of challenges, and resources needed
- Visualizes/establishes a timetable in which to achieve goals & objectives
- It helps to focus on the Big Picture as well as the component parts
Role of Logic Models

A relatively simple image that reflects how and why a program will work.

- useful to administrators who are trying to implement changes in their program.
- group development brings the power of consensus and group values and beliefs about change processes and program results.
- actionable plans, strategies or maps with clear outcomes and explicit steps for solving program problems.
- rooted within theories of change and use words and/or pictures to describe the sequence of activities thought to bring about change.
- describes how these activities are linked to the results the program is expected to achieve.
What are the basic elements of a logic model?
Basic Elements of Logic Models

The **Five** basic elements in a logic model focus on:

"Your Planned Work" – describes what resources you think you need to implement your program and what activities you intend to incorporate.

**Inputs (Resources)** – program assets, participants available, supplies, etc.

**Activities** – the actions you will use to achieve desired results

"Your Intended Results" - This includes all of the program’s desired outputs, outcomes, and impact.

**Outputs** – the direct results of program activities

**Outcomes** – the change between ‘**measurable**’ inputs and outputs

**Impact** – the long-term, systemic change as a result of program activities
Purpose of Logic Model Use

- They will help with planning your project
- Helps with organizing your thoughts
- Explains how the program works
- Helps create program strategies/best practices
- Helps identify desired outcomes
- Helps assess effectiveness of activities
Serves As Planning Document

- Helps set priorities for allocating resources
- Helps with timeline development
- Helps identify appropriate partners
- Helps identify roles and responsibilities
- Helps make planning time more efficient
- Helps develop a management plan
- Helps develop an assessment/evaluation plan
Serves As Evaluation Platform

- Determines/describes goals to be measured
- Helps document accomplishments
- Organizes evidence about the program successes
- Specifies the nature of questions being asked
- Provides platform for Internal/External Evaluation
- Makes for a more “competitive” proposal
What new and existing resources will be used to support the project?

What are the main things the project will do?

What products will be created? (typically, things that can be directly observed and that will continue to exist after the project ends)

What will occur as a direct result of the activities and outputs? (typically, changes in knowledge, skills, attitudes)

What results should follow from the initial outcomes? (typically, changes in behavior, policies, practice)

What results should follow from the initial outcomes? (typically, changes in broader conditions)

Inputs:
- NSF funding
- Faculty
- Advisory panel
- Industry partners
- In-kind contributions

Activities:
- Establish regional partnerships
- Develop curriculum
- Conduct workshops
- Provide research/field experiences
- Establish articulation agreement
- Curriculum materials developed
- Policies created
- Publications issued
- New certifications
- Tools/resources

Outputs:
- Faculty learn to use instructional technology
- Students gain technical skills
- Students' interest in technical careers increases
- Students persist in their programs
- Faculty improve instruction
- Colleges adopt and implement project-developed curriculum

Short-Term Outcomes:
- Increased regional economic vitality
- Increased diversity in the technical workforce
- A more highly skilled and adaptable workforce

Mid-Term Outcomes:

Long-Term Outcomes:
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Thank You!

Questions/Comments?

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