



Introduction to Research for Democracy Moves Micrograntees

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Democracy Moves



Agenda

- Research process steps and considerations
- Thinking about your own projects



The Research Process

- Research audience and purpose
- Who you collect data from (the “sample”)
- Research design (qualitative, quantitative methods)
- Results
- Limitations and next steps

Research Audience and Purpose

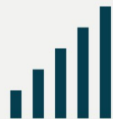


- Who is the audience for your research? For example:
 - Internal to organization
 - Funders
 - Potential consumers
- What is your research purpose? For example:
 - Help to figure out what's working, what's not
 - Learn about program implementation alignment with theory of change
 - Compliance information for funders
 - Marketing to increase program enrollment and/or expand markets

Generation Citizen Example



GC PROVIDES...



Deep Investment In Educators

Professional development for educators to engage in equity-centered Action Civics pedagogy and practices with their students.



Youth Leadership Development and Engagement

Opportunities for young people to apply their Action Civics experiences to power the movement to transform civics education.



Robust Policy and Advocacy Campaigns

Advocacy for policies at the state and federal level that ensure all young people receive an equity-centered civics education in school.

TO CATALYZE...

Culture Change:

- » Educators are effective at facilitating Action Civics that takes into account systemic oppression, power, and privilege, and centers youth voices in the classroom.
- » Young people stay politically and civically active outside of the classroom.
- » Schools integrate Action Civics pedagogies and practices into broader school culture.
- » State legislators see Action Civics as a critical component of education and democratic reform.

TO ACHIEVE...

A just, inclusive democracy that is responsive to all young people.

Systems Change:

- » School districts adopt Action Civics into district civic learning and equity goals.
- » State legislation mandates that teachers are supported and have resources to facilitate Action Civics in schools
- » States develop standard curricula and assessments for equity-based Action Civics.
- » Federal education mandates and funding lead to Action Civics pedagogy and content being scaled nationwide.

Screenshot



Who will you collect data from?

- Who participated?
- Who did not participate?
- What are the implications of who did and did not participate?

Quantitative versus Qualitative Approaches



Qualitative (e.g. interviews, focus groups)

- Broader, more open questions
- Smaller samples, more in depth data
- Flexible instruments and reporting

Quantitative (e.g. surveys, analysis of administrative data)

- Trends, patterns, relationships
- Narrower questions
- Larger samples
- Standardized instruments



Results

- How does the data you collected address your purpose?
- What will your audience want to know?
- How to describe your results?
- What questions do you still have after learning the results?



Limitations

- What are the limitations of the study regarding
 - Sample and to whom results apply
 - Data collection methods
 - Analysis methods

Return To Your Own Projects



- Audience
- Purpose
- Sample
- Research design/data collection methods
- How will you analyze results
- How you will report upon your results
- Expected limitations



Thank you!

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