



Effective Evaluation

*Tips and Techniques for
Giving Helpful Evaluations*

Effective Evaluation

*Tips and Techniques for
Giving Helpful Evaluations*



TOASTMASTERS
INTERNATIONAL®

P.O. Box 9052
Mission Viejo, CA 92690 USA
949-858-8255
www.toastmasters.org

© 2010 Toastmasters International. All rights reserved. Toastmasters International, the Toastmasters International logo and all other Toastmasters International trademarks and copyrights are the sole property of Toastmasters International and may be used only by permission.

Contents

Introduction	5
When You Are the Evaluator	6
The Evaluator's Role	6
How to Prepare	6
Your Evaluation	7
How You Say It.....	8
Your Delivery	8
As You Conclude	8
Follow Up with the Speaker.....	9
Follow Up with the Audience	9
When You Are the Speaker or Leader	9
Put Some Variety into Evaluations	10
Would You Like to Learn More?	11
Recommended Evaluation Tools	12



Public speaking and leadership are skills that can be developed and improved. In Toastmasters, feedback is called evaluation, and it is the heart of the Toastmasters educational program. You observe the speeches and leadership roles of your fellow club members and offer evaluations of their efforts, and they do the same for you. If you truly want to improve your speaking and leadership skills, you must learn how to give and receive helpful evaluations.



Introduction

Have you ever helped your child with a school assignment? Been asked by a co-worker for advice on a project? Offered suggestions to local government?

If you have, you have been an evaluator. You have listened to and observed others and their work and offered feedback. You evaluate in some manner every day, at home, at the office, and in the community.

People join Toastmasters clubs to improve their speaking and leadership skills, and these skills are improved through evaluations. Members prepare and present speeches based on projects in the *Competent Communication* manual, or they serve in leadership roles while completing projects in the *Competent Leadership* manual. Their fellow club members evaluate the speeches or leadership efforts, enabling the members to develop their speaking or leadership skills.

The tone and content of an evaluation have great impact on the speaker and

even on the club. A harsh evaluation may cause a member to leave the club. An overly kind evaluation may not help the member to improve, making the member frustrated and unhappy. Good evaluators strive to find a balance between the extremes, giving evaluations that are helpful and encouraging.

Although most of the time you will be evaluating others in the club, the skills you learn can be applied in all aspects of your life. You will become a better listener and a more critical thinker. By reading this manual carefully and applying its tips and techniques to your evaluations, you will quickly be able to give helpful, positive, constructive evaluations that will motivate and genuinely help the receiver. You will also learn about other evaluation methods and resources available to help you and your fellow club members, and about how your club can evaluate itself to ensure the club is meeting member needs.



When You Are the Evaluator

▲ The Evaluator's Role

Your purpose as an evaluator is to provide honest reaction in a constructive manner to the person's efforts, using the evaluation guides provided. You are not a judge or an authority on speaking or leadership. When you evaluate, you are simply giving your own reaction to the person's speaking or leadership efforts. An evaluation is an opinion, nothing more. This opinion should mention the effect on you, what the speaker or leader did well, areas where the speaker or leader could improve, and specific recommendations for improvement.

Keep in mind that you cannot change the person's behavior or force the person to accept your ideas and suggested improvements. Nor can you demand that a speaker or leader repeat a project if you believe the person did not accomplish project objectives or otherwise did not perform well. But through your evaluation you can provide information that the speaker or leader may consider for future projects. The decision to accept your

suggestions is the speaker or leader's alone.

Even when you are not the assigned evaluator, you are encouraged to give feedback. The more feedback a speaker or leader receives, the more the person benefits. This evaluation need not be as detailed as that of the assigned evaluator, but it should mention something the speaker or leader did well, something that could be improved, and a specific

recommendation for improvement.

Most clubs provide members with short evaluation forms to fill out and give to the speaker or leader at each meeting, or you can write your evaluation on a piece of paper.

If you are a new Toastmaster, you most likely will not be assigned to evaluate until you have read this manual, spoken with your club's vice president education about the evaluation process, attended at least three or four club meetings where others gave evaluations, and completed one or two speeches or leadership projects yourself. These activities will give you information and experience that you can draw on as you prepare your first evaluation.

▲ How to Prepare

The speaker or leader has spent hours – even weeks – preparing a project. She deserves the best evaluation possible. The evaluation you provide should be thoughtfully prepared and presented. You will not need hours of preparation time, but you will need at least 15 minutes to do the following:

1. **Read the project.** Every project in the *Competent Communication*, *Advanced Communication Series*, and *Competent Leadership* manuals has a different purpose and different objectives. You will have difficulty evaluating if you are not familiar with the project and objectives. Before the club meeting, obtain the manual from the person and carefully read the project description and objectives.
2. **Read the evaluation guide for the project.** The guide explains what you should be looking for as you evaluate. It lists specific questions about the speaker or leader and provides a space in which you may write comments. This is the written evaluation you will give to the speaker or leader after the meeting. You will also use this guide as a basis for your verbal evaluation. Your evaluation need not be limited to these points, however. If you want to comment on other aspects of the person's efforts, you are welcome to do so.
3. **Talk with the speaker or leader.** This is an important yet sometimes neglected step. Your evaluation will be most helpful if you are aware of the person's general goals and of specific areas in which the person would like help and feedback. If the leader tells you, for example, that she is working on strengthening her organization skills, you may want to specifically address this in your evaluation, even though the evaluation guide does not mention it.

You will also be more helpful if you are aware of previous feedback the speaker or

leader has received and any progress made. Avoid duplicating previous evaluations, and don't merely watch for small inadequacies. Good eye contact, meaningful, natural gestures, and correct grammar contribute to the overall effect of a speech but should not be given so much emphasis that they detract from the basic purpose of the evaluation.

▲ **Your Evaluation**

Before the club meeting begins, get the manual from the speaker or leader and turn to the appropriate evaluation guide. Listen carefully and watch closely. Don't let your mind wander or become distracted. Make notes on the evaluation guide if you want to.

After the speaker or leader has finished, begin preparing your evaluation. Complete the evaluation guide, but remember that you need not comment on every question. Then prepare your verbal presentation. You won't have time to cover everything. Instead, simply select two or three points which you feel are most important and elaborate on them. Be honest. If you did not like some aspect of the person's performance, do not say that you did. Mention something the person did well in addition to something which could be improved. Some Toastmasters like the "sandwich" approach, where a suggestion for improvement is sandwiched between two positive comments. Evaluate only areas that the speaker or leader has the power to change.

Be specific. If the speech organization was confusing at one point, say so but clearly address what confused you and offer a suggestion for improvement. "When you were talking about the truck, I wasn't sure if you were referring to the

new one or to the old one. Giving each truck an appropriate nickname and using it throughout the speech may have worked better. That would have made the references clearer to me and maybe even have added more humor." Or, "I found the evaluation helpful. But I believe that limiting the number of helpful suggestions to three instead of five would have been more manageable and less overwhelming for the speaker." If you were impressed, for example, with the speaker's description of an object, say so. "When you described that fudge cake, my mouth watered."

▲ **How You Say It**

How you phrase your evaluation has as much impact on the speaker or leader as the content of your evaluation. When you mean well and have good ideas but use words that put the person on the defensive, your message is lost. Carefully select your words, using the following guidelines.

- Remember that you are speaking only for yourself, giving only your opinion. You are not speaking on behalf of the audience; in fact, your opinions may differ from those of the rest of the audience. Avoid saying "we think," "we believe," "the audience would have," "The audience didn't understand," and other words that imply you are speaking on behalf of others.
- Likewise, avoid impersonal statements that imply someone other than you is giving the evaluation, or imply the evaluation is directed to someone other than the speaker. Do not say "they say," "one must," "people are," or make other vague references.
- Avoid judgment words and phrases, such as "good leaders don't," "that was the wrong thing to say," "if you want to do it right, you must," "you did," and "you were."
- Use words that describe your own reactions to the speaker, such as "I was impressed with," "I was confused about," "when I heard," and "I think the speech's purpose would have been clearer if," and "I liked it when."
- Don't repeat a point once you have made it. Repeating a point can sound like nagging.
- Avoid words like "never" and "always." These exaggerations detract from your message.

▲ **Your Delivery**

When you evaluate, you are giving your personal opinion in a friendly, direct, non-threatening manner. Look directly at the speaker or leader as you give your presentation. Smile. This is not a speech, and you should do nothing that calls more attention to yourself than to your effort to help the speaker or leader. Avoid exaggerated gestures or body language unless they are to illustrate a point you are making about the person's efforts.

▲ **As You Conclude**

The speaker or leader should always walk away from the meeting feeling motivated and eager to begin working on his next project. How you finish your evaluation often determines whether a speaker or leader is motivated or unmotivated. Conclude on a positive note that helps build self-esteem and self-confidence.

You could finish by pointing out a particular part of the person's efforts that

you really liked and the effect it had on you. If the person has shown dramatic improvement in some area, mention it and offer congratulations. Find something that affected you in a positive way and comment on it.

▲ **Follow Up with the Speaker**

After the meeting, return the manual with your written evaluation and ask if he or she has any questions or comments about your evaluation. Make sure the speaker or leader did not misinterpret anything you said. If you have other comments you would like to make verbally, do it at this point. Ask if you could have said or done anything differently in your evaluation that would have been more helpful.

▲ **Follow Up with the Audience**

As mentioned earlier, your evaluation is simply your opinion. You may want to speak with other members in the audience to see if your evaluation was indeed appropriate and accurate. Opinions may vary. But such feedback can help you the next time you are assigned to evaluate a speaker or leader.

When You Are the Speaker or Leader

You can do several things to ensure you receive the most benefit each time you speak.

1. **Inform the evaluator and vice president education of your goals.**

This will enable the vice president education to plan meetings that will help you to meet your goals. The evaluator also will know what to consider when evaluating your next project.

2. **Tell your evaluator any specific points you would like her to review.**

The more the evaluator knows about what you hope to accomplish or any specific areas you want help with, the more the evaluator can help you.

3. **During your evaluation, listen carefully to the evaluator.**

Look directly at the evaluator and pay attention to what is being said. Suspend all judgment or reaction to what you hear. Be receptive and do not criticize the evaluator or make faces, other gestures, or jokes. Speakers who do not accept evaluations gracefully soon discover no one wants to evaluate them. If you have something to say to the evaluator, speak with the evaluator after the meeting.

4. **Carefully consider each comment and suggestion for improvement.** Do not rush to judgment about anything





your evaluator says. Immediately dismissing the evaluator by thinking, "This fellow doesn't know what he is talking about," or "She missed the point," means you may be missing out on some valuable feedback. Remember, the evaluator is merely offering her opinion of what she saw and heard. Some of her opinions and perceptions may be valid and useful to you, and some may not. You won't know until you have heard and considered all of them.

5. **Evaluate your efforts yourself.** You usually can tell if you achieved your purpose, and you are most likely aware of mistakes you made. After every speech or leadership project, write down what you were pleased with and what you know you should work on when preparing your next project.
6. **After the meeting, speak with the evaluator.** This is your opportunity to ask any questions about the evaluation you received. Be careful not to attack or berate the evaluator. However, if

you believe the evaluator could have said something more effectively or been able to help you more, say so, and offer specific suggestions for improvement. If the evaluator did not mention an area on which you would like his feedback, discuss this with him and solicit his opinion.

7. **Talk with other club members.** Your evaluator was only one person offering one opinion. You will benefit more by soliciting feedback from other audience members. As mentioned earlier, most clubs encourage all members to give brief written feedback to a speaker. This input can be very helpful. However, verbal feedback is valuable, too. Ask other members what they thought and ask their advice for improvement.

Put Some Variety into Evaluations

The evaluations described above are the most common methods used by clubs. But your club can occasionally try and benefit from other evaluation programs, too. Following are some suggestions:

- **Specialized Evaluation.** Each evaluator is assigned a particular part to evaluate. For example, one evaluator is assigned to evaluate the opening of all three prepared speakers, while another is assigned to evaluate the organization of all three.
- **Panel Discussions.** All evaluators evaluate all speech or leadership roles, making notes on items which they feel need emphasis and discussion. The general evaluator then leads a

discussion with the evaluators. If enough time is available, the audience can comment, too.

- **Videotaped Evaluations.** Speakers and leaders are videotaped and the tapes are reviewed during the meeting if time permits. Each evaluator refers to the tape as he gives his verbal evaluation to illustrate points he is making. Or speakers and leaders may take their tapes home for private review. In another variation, the evaluator and speaker or leader meet later to review the tape and both evaluate the presentation.
- **Audio Recorded Evaluations.** Speakers and leaders are recorded and the recordings can be evaluated during the club meeting or in the manners described for videotaped evaluations.
- **"Stop the Speaker" Evaluations.** The evaluator stops the speaker or leader and gives immediate reaction. For example, if the speaker's voice is too soft, the evaluator would stop the speaker and say, "I can't hear you. Speak louder." Or the evaluator may stop the leader and say, "You may want to offer some specific suggestions for improving the meeting." Of course, the speaker or leader must agree before the meeting to this type of evaluation, since it can be distracting.

Would You Like to Learn More?

Toastmasters International has several presentations that your club can conduct to help you and your fellow club members become better evaluators. Ask your vice president education to include them in the club's meeting schedule.

"The Art of Effective Evaluation" (www.toastmasters.org/251) is a seminar-style presentation that gives you tips and techniques for effective evaluations as well as the opportunity to practice them. As part of the seminar, you will complete a questionnaire to help you identify your club's evaluation strengths and weaknesses, and you will receive a workbook that you may use as a reference later. The seminar is conducted by one of your club members and takes about two and one-half hours. Clubs should conduct it at least once a year.

"Evaluate to Motivate" (www.toastmasters.org/292) is part of *The Successful Club Series*. This 10-minute presentation also can be conducted by one of your club members for the entire club. It offers a quick review of evaluation techniques. Although it is not as thorough as "The Art of Effective Evaluation," it can motivate members to give better evaluations. It is also helpful to conduct this presentation if several new members join your club at once.

Twice each year your district has a conference, offering educational programs of interest to members. Often a program on evaluation is featured. Check with your district officers to see when the next program is scheduled.

Toastmasters International also has a program that will help the club to evaluate itself. "Moments of Truth" (www.toastmasters.org/290Amot) is another title in *The Successful Club Series*. The presentation allows you to analyze every aspect of the club's operations, helping it to become more effective at

helping members achieve their goals. The presentation can be conducted in one hour and clubs should conduct this annually.

Recommended Evaluation Tools

In addition to "The Art of Effective Evaluation," "Evaluate to Motivate," and "Moments of Truth," you may be interested in the following:

- **Ballots and Brief Evaluations** (www.toastmasters.org/163) can be used by all club members to give brief evaluations to five speakers and leaders and the Toastmaster, plus ballots for best speaker and other awards.
- **Individual Speech Evaluation Form** (www.toastmasters.org/165) outlines points for the evaluator to cover.

- **Evaluation Kit** (www.toastmasters.org/167) contains 25 of each of the following evaluation materials: Your Speaking Profile, Individual Speech Evaluation Form, and Evaluation of the Evaluator.

Make every effort to develop evaluation skills. Observe other evaluators. Ask questions. Study this manual. You may even find it helpful to visit other Toastmasters clubs and listen to their evaluators. With more exposure to a variety of evaluations, you will be able to improve your own and help fellow club members improve their speaking and leadership skills. You will also be able to use your evaluation skills outside of the club, becoming more confident in your interactions with others at work, at home, and in the community.



TOASTMASTERS
INTERNATIONAL®

Item 202