**Evaluation Strategy**

 As this course is designed to simultaneously impart knowledge and inspire application of this knowledge in daily living, assessment of the curriculum is important to ensure that learners are learning the correct information and not misconceptions. “The major purpose of the evaluation strategy is to provide feedback on the extent to which learners attained learning outcomes and how much the curriculum design contributed to that attainment” (Chiarelott, 2006, p. 70). The curriculum will be assessed using both formative and summative evaluation methods in order to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the curriculum so that is can be improved upon and modified to meet the specific needs of different populations.

Formative assessment is an integral part of shaping a comprehensive and effective curriculum. “The purpose of formative evaluation is to make both the individual components and the total design as strong as possible” (Chiarelott, 2006, p. 43). Built into the curriculum is a cultural component that will allow for formative assessment because it provides space for formal assessment of needs. For instance, if there are specific cultural practices that contribute negative health practices, these needs can be identified and incorporated into the curriculum. The aspects of the curriculum that will receive particular attention during formative evaluation are the units on maternal health and HIV/AIDS because these issues have been identified as the most pressing individual and societal needs. Formative assessments of these units will be conducted through attitude inventories, observations and interviews of the learners to gain an understanding of the effectiveness of the curriculum.

 As this curriculum focuses on maintaining health, partnering with local health centers will be a valuable resource and can provide information for summative assessments, such as the number of babies delivered in the health center, the number of women who seek ante-natal care or family planning methods and the prevalence of HIV infection in the community. Summative evaluations are useful in understanding the degree to which the knowledge taught in the classroom translates into lived experiences.