

KK08 — Features of evaluation strategies

Development & Evaluation · Comprehensive exam study guide

STUDY DESIGN — YOU MUST KNOW

- evaluation criteria
- time frame
- responsibility

An **evaluation strategy** is the plan for judging the finished solution after it has been used for a while. It is created during design but applied after development. Know its three features.

Features of an evaluation strategy

Feature	Meaning
Evaluation criteria	The specific, measurable statements used to judge the solution's efficiency and effectiveness.
Time frame	When evaluation will occur — typically after the solution has been in use long enough to gather evidence.
Responsibility	Who will carry out the evaluation and collect the data.

Why a time frame matters

REMEMBER

You evaluate **after** the solution has been used, so there is real data (e.g. usage stats, user feedback) to measure the criteria against — not immediately after building it.

Key definitions to memorise

Evaluation strategy	A plan describing the criteria, time frame and responsibility for judging a solution after use.
Time frame (evaluation)	The period after release when evaluation is carried out, allowing evidence to be gathered.

Exam technique

EXAM TIP

- Name all three features: criteria, time frame, responsibility.
- Explain why evaluation happens after a period of real use.

COMMON MISTAKES

- Listing only criteria and forgetting time frame and responsibility.
- Saying evaluation happens immediately after building — it needs real-use evidence.

Quick revision checklist

- I can state the three features of an evaluation strategy.
- I can explain why a suitable time frame is needed.

Exam practice — questions & model answers

Q1. State the three features of an evaluation strategy.

State · 3 marks

Model answer

- Evaluation criteria (1).
- Time frame (1).
- Responsibility (1).

Q2. Explain why an evaluation strategy specifies a time frame after release.

Explain · 2 marks

Model answer

- It allows the solution to be used in real conditions first (1),
- so evidence (usage data, feedback) exists to measure the criteria against (1).