

KK09 — Techniques for applying evaluation criteria

Development & Evaluation · Comprehensive exam study guide

Applying criteria means **gathering evidence and judging** the solution against each criterion, then forming an overall conclusion about its efficiency and effectiveness.

How to apply criteria

- 1 Revisit each criterion (linked to a requirement).
- 2 Gather evidence — user feedback, surveys, observation, usage/performance data, testing results.
- 3 Judge whether each criterion is met, using the evidence.
- 4 Draw an overall conclusion about efficiency and effectiveness, noting improvements.

Evidence sources

- User feedback and surveys (satisfaction, usability).
- Observation of real use.
- Performance data (speed, error rates, uptime).
- Comparison of outcomes against the original requirements.

EXAM TIP

A judgement must be backed by **evidence**. 'The solution is effective' earns little; 'effective because 95% of users completed a booking unaided' earns marks.

Key definitions to memorise

Applying evaluation criteria

Gathering evidence and judging a solution against each criterion to conclude on its efficiency and effectiveness.

Exam technique

EXAM TIP

- Every judgement needs supporting evidence — name the source.
- Conclude on BOTH efficiency and effectiveness.

COMMON MISTAKES

- Making unsupported judgements with no evidence.
- Evaluating only effectiveness and ignoring efficiency (or vice versa).

Quick revision checklist

- I can outline the steps to apply evaluation criteria.
- I can name evidence sources and use them to justify a judgement.

Exam practice — questions & model answers

Q1. Describe how a developer applies evaluation criteria to a finished solution.

Describe · 3 marks

Model answer

- Gather evidence such as user feedback, observation and performance data (1).
- Judge each criterion against that evidence (1).
- Conclude on the solution's overall efficiency and effectiveness (1).

Q2. Explain why evidence is essential when applying evaluation criteria.

Explain · 2 marks

Model answer

- Evidence makes the judgement objective and justifiable (1)
- rather than an unsupported opinion, so conclusions can be trusted (1).