

EVALUATION TOOL 19:	YOUNG PEOPLE'S OWN NEEDS		
OVERVIEW:	<p>Maslow's hierarchy of needs is a useful tool to share with young people to help them to understand what they might need at any given time and how they might feel when they are not getting what they need.</p> <p>Young people also have a sense of what they need at any one point in time.</p> <p>This evaluation tool asks the young people to decide on what they individually need at the start of the programme (this can inform your intended outcomes), and then gets them to self-assess whether they have got what they needed at the end of the programme. It is highly participatory and encourages the young people to think about their own needs and have personal agency.</p>		
WHAT YOU WILL NEED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A copy of Maslow's hierarchy of needs model • Post-it notes • Pens • A blank model sheet for each young person 	PREPARATION:	Explain the hierarchy of needs.
PROCESS:	<p>Step 1: Introduce the idea of needs and share Maslow's hierarchy.</p> <p>Step 2: Give the young people a set of 5 cards or post-it notes. Ask them to think about 5 needs that they have that they want to address on the course/programme. Give them some examples. Ask them to write each one on a card/post-it (or scribe for them).</p> <p>Step 3: Ask them to then put them in an order – which one is most important, does one depend on another, etc.? Get them to rank them and explain why they put them in that order.</p> <p>Step 4: Get the young people to discuss how they can meet each need: what do they want you do to? What do they want their staff to do? What can they do?</p> <p>Step 5: At the end of the course review the diagrams that they made, and get them to note down, or score how much progress they made in each area. This would also work as a group activity. There are 5 blank boxes and a pyramid on the following sheet if you want to use them.</p>		
ANALYSIS:	We would compare the diagrams and see if any of the statements had changed for the individuals from the start to the end of the programme.		
EXAMPLE:	See boxes and pyramid, below.		
STRENGTHS:	Very young people focused	WEAKNESSES:	May not provide you with specific data related to your programme