At a seminar held at HSE as part of the Days of the International Academy of Education in Moscow, Professor Gustavo E. Fishman (University of Arizona) likened international comparative studies of education quality to horse racing and discussed how these studies do not have as significant an impact on educational policy as is commonly believed. This text focuses on "participatory evaluation", an approach that involves teachers and educational administrators as partners with researchers in a broad range of school and school system-based evaluation tasks with the explicit goal of using such data to improve practice.; Participatory evaluation is a natural, suitable and effective approach to school improvement and educational change, and has been practiced by the editors and several colleagues for many years. Campilan (2000) indicates that participatory evaluation is distinguished from the conventional approach in five key ways: Why the evaluation is being done, How evaluation is done, Who is doing the evaluating, What is being evaluated, For whom evaluation is being done. It is often practiced in various ways, such as: self-assessment, stakeholder evaluation, internal evaluation and. Various ways of doing evaluation in ways that support democratic decision making, accountability and/or capacity. Click an approach on the left to navigate to it. Developmental Evaluation. Sustain organizational learning and growth. Challenges in implementing and using participatory evaluation. Time and commitment. Resources.