# Article information:

Moving from evaluation to assessment - PMC
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4188047/>

# Article summary:

1. The difference between evaluation and assessment in a health sciences library setting is that evaluation measures the success of a project, while assessment identifies which elements worked and where improvements can be made.

2. Many libraries use the terms "evaluation" and "assessment" interchangeably, but assessments are nonjudgmental and designed to produce improvement, while evaluations are global measures of achievement.

3. To create a knowledgebase of health information research, health sciences librarians need to not only evaluate their performance but also assess why something worked or didn't work in order to improve service delivery.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章提出了评估和评估之间的区别，并强调了在图书馆和信息科学领域中经常混淆这两个术语的情况。然而，该文章存在一些潜在的偏见和不足之处。

首先，该文章没有提供足够的证据来支持其主张。虽然作者提到了一些例子来说明评估和评估之间的区别，但这些例子都是基于作者自己的经验和想象，并没有提供任何实证数据或研究结果来支持其观点。

其次，该文章忽略了一些重要的考虑因素。例如，在讨论为什么重复一个项目可能会失败时，作者只涉及了一些表面上的因素，如不同的学生群体、不同的学科领域等等。然而，还有其他因素可能会影响项目成功与否，如时间、资源、政策环境等等。如果没有对这些因素进行充分考虑，那么评估和评估就很难得出准确可靠的结论。

此外，该文章存在宣传内容和偏袒倾向。尽管作者声称要区分评估和评估，并强调后者更加重要，但实际上他们并没有给出足够的理由来支持这一观点。相反，他们只是简单地列举了一些例子，并声称评估只是一个“全局指标”，而评估则可以提供更多的信息和指导。然而，这种说法并没有得到充分证明，并且可能会误导读者。

最后，该文章没有平等地呈现双方的观点。虽然作者强调了评估和评估之间的区别，并提出了自己的观点，但他们没有探讨其他人对这个问题的看法或反驳。这可能会给读者留下不完整或片面的印象。

综上所述，尽管该文章提出了一些有价值的观点和思考方式，但它也存在一些潜在的偏见和不足之处。为了更好地理解评估和评估之间的区别，并制定更有效的图书馆政策和实践，我们需要更加全面、客观、平等地探讨这个问题。

# Topics for further research:

* Importance of evidence-based research in library and information science
* Factors affecting project success and failure in library and information science
* Critique of bias and favoritism in academic writing
* Importance of considering multiple perspectives in academic discourse
* Limitations of personal experience and anecdotal evidence in research
* Need for comprehensive and objective analysis in library and information science.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/420ffde8ee1f4b6b42e993717ea8e781>