1. **Framework, Theory, or Model:** a. Is the approach best classified as a framework, theory, model, or other? b. Do you agree with the classification? (Explain). b. If a framework, does it have attendant theories or models associated with it? If a theory, is it nested within a broader framework? If a model, is it nested within a broader theory?

2. **Scope and Level of analysis:** a. What phenomena (types of questions) is the focus of the approach? b. At what level of analysis does the approach operate (e.g., individual, organization, situation, system)?

3. **Assumptions:** a. What are the major assumptions underlying the approach? b. Who or what motivates change in the approach? c. What assumptions are made about individuals (motivations, cognitive abilities, learning, decision-making calculus)?

4. **Causal Process:** a. What is the causal process that describes or explains the phenomenon of the approach (think of the relations among the independent and dependent variables in a flow diagram)? b. To what extent is the causal process described clearly and explicitly? c. What are the focal dependent and independent variables (if any)? d. To what extent are these dependent and independent variables conceptually defined and are they defined in such a way as to aid in consistent measurement? e. Are there major independent variables omitted given the scope of the approach? f. What are the focal hypotheses/propositions (if any) of the approach?

5. **Revisions and Empirical Support:** a. What revisions and adaptations have been made over time for the approach? b. How much empirical support has there been for the approach? c. How strong is the empirical support?

6. **Strategies for Influencing Change:** a. What practical strategies or insights can be learned from the approach and/or its empirical applications for influencing the policy process?

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1 Send comments, questions, or suggestions for improvements to Chris Weible (chris.weible@ucdenver.edu).