## Examples of Likert Scaled Responses Used in Data-Gathering

A variety of methods are available to assist evaluators in gathering data. One of those methods involves the use of a scale. One of the most common scale types is a Likert scale. A Likert scale is commonly used to measure attitudes, knowledge, perceptions, values, and behavioral changes. A Likert-type scale involves a series of statements that respondents may choose from in order to rate their responses to evaluative questions (Vogt, 1999).

Too little		OK as is		Too much		
Ineffective		Uncertain		Effective		
Not useful		Some impact		Useful		
Will not do it		Undecided		Will do it		
Definitely not		Undecided		Definitely will		
Not essential		Makes no diffe	rence	Imperative		
No		Maybe		Yes		
Not at all		Very little		Some		
Very hard		Hard		Neither hard nor easy		
Yes		Somewhat		No		
None	Slight		Considerable		Great	
Poor	Fair		Good		Very good	
Not important	Somewhat important		Important		Very important	
None	A little		Quite a bit		Completely	
Not aware	Somewhat aware		Usually aware		Very much aware	
Not knowledgeable about	Somewhat knowledgeable about		Knowledgeable about		Very knowledgeable about	

Strongly disagree	Disagree	No opinion or uncertain	Agree	Strongly agree
Very poor	Poor	Average	Good	Excellent
No value	Limited value	Average value	Much value	Extreme value
Very poorly	Poorly	Adequately	Well	Very well
Not valuable	Limited value	Average value	Valuable	Very valuable
Very much below average	Below average	Average	Above average	Very much above average
Inferior	Not good	Acceptable	Good	Superior
Very inferior	Inferior	Average	Superior	Very superior
Would not try	Poorly	Acceptably	Well	Very well
Very unhappy	Unhappy	Can take it or leave it	Satisfied	Highly satisfied
Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good
Not competent	Somewhat competent	Uncertain	Competent	Highly competent
False	More false than true	In between	More true than false	True
Hardly ever	Occasionally	Sometimes	Frequently	Almost always
Much less than most	Less than most	Above average	More than most	Much more than most
Poor	Fair	No opinion	Good	Excellent
Very bad	Bad	Average	Good	Very good
Very ineffective	Ineffective	Average	Effective	Very effective
Very slow	Slow	Average	Fast	Very fast
Poor	Unremarkable	Meets expectations	Better than expected	Outstanding
Excellent	Very good	Satisfactory	Very poor	Unacceptable

atly Decrease slightly		y Stay the same		Incr	ease slightly	Increase greatly	
						1	
Low		Moderate		Higl	า	Very high	
						<u>.                                    </u>	
e						Great importance	
2		3		4		5	
Very dull	Fairly	dull	So-so	)	Fairly	Very	
					interesting	interesting	
Very little	Fairly	well	Quite	well	Very well	Perfectly	
			-				
Unfavorat	ole Some	what	Some	what	Favorable	Exceptionally	
	unfav	orable	favora	able		favorable	
	·		•		•		
ery good	Good	Satisf	actory	Poor	Very poo	or Unacceptable	
	Low 2 Very dull Very little Unfavorat	Low 2 Very dull Fairly Very little Fairly Unfavorable Some unfavor	Low Modera   2 3   Very dull Fairly dull   Very little Fairly well   Unfavorable Somewhat unfavorable	Low Moderate   2 3   Very dull Fairly dull So-so   Very little Fairly well Quite   Unfavorable Somewhat unfavorable Some favora	Low Moderate High   2 3 4   Very dull Fairly dull So-so   Very little Fairly well Quite well   Unfavorable Somewhat unfavorable Somewhat favorable	Low Moderate High   2 3 4   Very dull Fairly dull So-so Fairly interesting   Very little Fairly well Quite well Very well   Unfavorable Somewhat unfavorable Somewhat favorable Favorable	

Vogt, W. Paul (1999). *Dictionary of statistics and methodology*. Sage: Thousand Oaks, California.