

## **Techniques of assessment**

- 1. Likert Scale**
- 2. Interview**
- 3. Rating Scale**
- 4. Observation**

### **Likert Scale**

A Likert Scale is a type of psychometric scale frequently used in psychology questionnaires. It was developed by and named after organizational psychologist Rensis Likert. A Likert item is simply a statement which the respondent is asked to evaluate according to any kind of subjective or objective criteria; generally the level of agreement or disagreement is measured. It is considered symmetric or "balanced" because there are equal amounts of positive and negative positions. Often five ordered response levels are used, although many psychometricians advocate using seven or nine levels.

The format of a typical five-level Likert item, for example, could be:

1. Strongly disagree
2. Disagree
3. Uncertain
4. Agree
5. Strongly agree

### **Observation**

An observation is information about objects, events, moves, attitudes and phenomena using directly one or more senses. Observation can be defined as the visual study of something or someone in order to gain information or learn about behaviour, trends, or changes. This then

allows us to make informed decisions, adjustments, and allowances based on what has been studied. Observation is a basic but important aspect of learning from and interacting with our environment. Observation is an important part of learning how to teach. Much of what beginner teachers need to be aware of cannot be learned solely in the class. Therefore classroom observation presents an opportunity to see real-life teachers in real-life teaching situations. In their reflections, many of our teacher friends mention their observations and how these observations influence the way they plan and teach. Teachers are forever reflecting and making decisions, and when they see someone else in action, in as much as they are seeing someone else, they are almost simultaneously seeing themselves. This means that observation is important at every stage of a teacher's career. Overall classroom observation is form of ongoing assessment. Most teachers can "read" their students; observing when they are bored, frustrated, excited, motivated, etc. As a teacher picks up these cues, he/she can adjust the instruction accordingly. It is also beneficial for teachers to make observational notes (referred to as anecdotal notes). These notes serve to document and describe student learning relative to concept development, reading, social interaction, and communication skill.

## **Interview**

A [conversation](#) in which one person (the interviewer) elicits information from another person (the subject or interviewee). A transcript or account of such a conversation is also called an interview.

## **Rating Scale**

A rating scale is a tool used for assessing the performance of tasks, skill levels, procedures, processes, qualities, quantities, or end products, such as reports, drawings, and computer programs. These are judged at a defined level within a stated range. Rating scales are similar to

checklists except that they indicate the degree of accomplishment rather than just *yes* or *no*.

Hence rating scale used to determine the degree to which the child exhibits a behaviour or the quality of that behavior; each trait is rated on a continuum, the observer decides where the child fits on the scale overall rating scale focuses on:

- Make a qualitative judgment about the extent to which a behavior is present
- Consist of a set of characteristics or qualities to be judged by using a systematic procedure
- Numerical and graphic rating scales are used most frequently