SEEQ Likert Scale Values Change

What is the SEEQ Likert scale?
The SEEQ Likert scale refers to the five-point scale used to gauge a respondent’s level of agreement to each item on the SEEQ form. The response categories that appear on the scale include: strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree and strongly agree. There is also a not applicable category. For calculation purposes, each response category is assigned a numeric value.

What is the change and why was it made?
Since the implementation of the SEEQ course evaluation tool for campus-wide use at the U of S, the paper and online systems for collecting data have used the same five-point set of response categories, but with different numeric values assigned to the categories (see Appendix A). This has created inconsistencies when comparing results. In March 2010, the SEEQ Steering Committee, who is responsible for providing guidance throughout implementation, recommended that the paper and online versions use the same numeric values on the SEEQ scale. In September 2010, the implementation team acted in accordance with this recommendation and modified the respective SEEQ systems (see Appendix A). This change has been implemented during administration of SEEQ in Winter Session of the 2010 academic year.

What are the implications?
The SEEQ scale change has implications for SEEQ users with regard to final reports. Changing the numeric values creates discrepancies in the means and standard deviations between the old and new reports and this presents a challenge when comparing one’s quality and effectiveness of teaching over time (see Appendix B). This issue can be resolved by reprocessing past reports to ensure that the report numbers can be directly compared for each year.

For the paper-based course evaluations, departments can rescan their existing SEEQ forms (using the optical mark recognition (OMR) system) to retrieve a report with the new numeric values. If the forms are no longer accessible, departments can contact ITS at its.omr@usask.ca to inquire about access to existing data. For the online version, the system (called E-evaluation) will automatically reprocess the SEEQ reports when prompted to do so. To avoid reprocessing, one can compare the existing reports with new reports by referring to the counts (and percentages if available) for each response category instead of the means and standard deviations (see Appendix B).