

## Outcome 3: Young people create, describe and apply their learning and skills

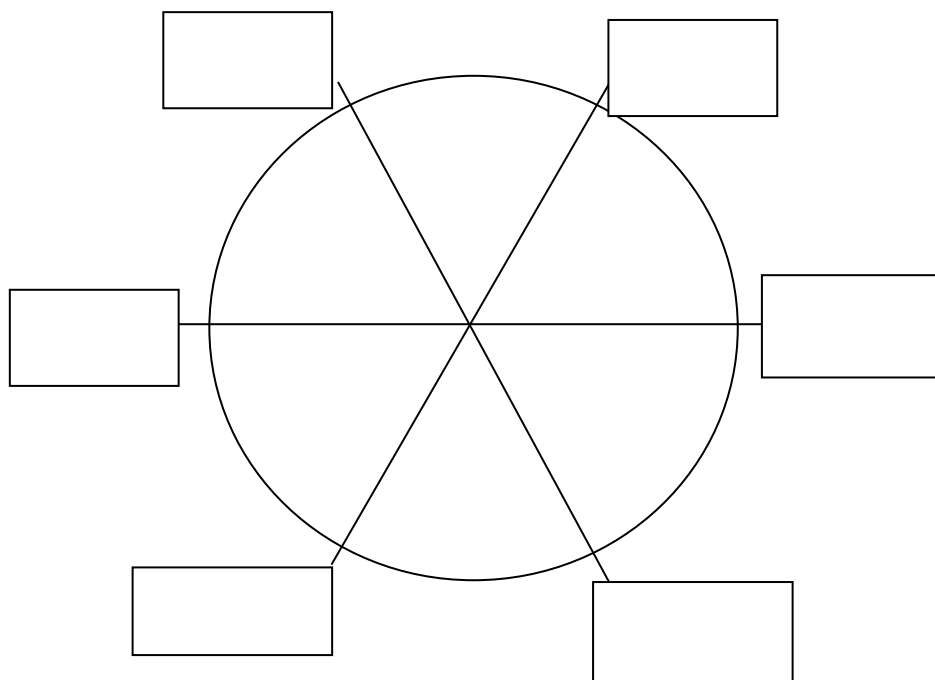


### Indicator 6: Young people identify what new skills or knowledge they have developed

#### Skills Wheel

Skills wheel – this is a quick way of measuring baselines and what has changed for young people. It's the same as asking young people to rate themselves against a set of skills but it's in a circle form. Using a skills wheel means you can display the data you gather visually so you can really see any changes over time. Evaluation Support Scotland provides the template skills wheel below plus a guide and examples of how to use it.

<http://www.evaluationsupportscotland.org.uk/resources/357/>



Each spoke can be a skill – you can add more spokes. Young people should mark where they think they are on the spoke. It is helpful for young people if there are rungs added to represent values. These can increase or decrease in value from the centre but must be of equal size. It's important to label what the rungs mean, for example:

- 5 – I always do this
- 4 – I often do this
- 3 – I sometimes do this
- 2 – I rarely do this
- 1 – I never do this

