9. 3 WORDS

A quick, focused way to get the feedback you need. Ask your participants to give you 3 words about your event (in priority order if you like). Choose your questions carefully and you’ll not only be able to get a feel for their experience, but also focus on specific parts – what worked well, what could be improved, how it made them feel, and so on.

We’ve included instructions below, and there’s also a case study example in the toolkit demonstrate how to successfully apply this technique.

WHAT DO I NEED?

- Post-it notes or scraps of paper - approximately 3 per audience member
- Pens/pencils (one per audience member)

Who:  
What:  
Data:  
Time:  
Gain:  
GLOs:  

- Box, wall display or other place for people to leave their responses once completed

Short written comments work really well, but this technique can also be done as part of a wider survey, or even a Twitter feedback stream (with an associated hashtag so you can track people’s responses).

Credit: Cornwall Sea to Stars
LET'S GET STARTED

1) Hand out the post-it notes and pens.

2) The simplest version is to simply ask participants to write down 3 words to describe the activity. But you can also be more specific, e.g.:

**What were the 3 best parts of today’s event for you?** (please label them 1,2,3 in priority order);

**What 3 things could we improve on for future activities?**;

**What were the 3 most useful things we covered today?**

You can also ask multiple questions – e.g. use different coloured post-it notes for responses to different questions, or simply get participants to label them (perhaps +/- symbols in a corner for what worked well / what could be improved).

3) Ask participants to place their responses on a wall display, in a box, or simply hand them in to a member of staff for collection once they are completed.

OK, WHAT DO I DO WITH MY DATA NOW?

There are lots of ways you can analyse these sorts of data. You can type the words into a list and create a **word cloud** to help visualise people’s most common reactions (see our analysis section and case study example for a demonstration of how to do this with data collected using the 3 words technique). Or you can take a more systematic approach, grouping together different responses under common themes (this is covered using the same dataset in the **thematic coding** analysis outline).

GOT IT! HOW CAN I TAKE THIS FURTHER?

If you have time, and it’s a manageable group size, get them to write each of their 3 responses on a different post-it note, then get the group to work together (e.g. using a large whiteboard or table) to go through all the responses to categorise them into common themes. This gives you great insights as to what participants naturally group together, any links they see between different elements, and a better understanding of their responses in the first place.

Depending on the aims of the project we may want to tweak some of the content and then repeat this exercise in a few months’ time to see whether the changes have any influence on participants and if the responses match more closely to particular goals.

SIMILAR TECHNIQUES

**Action plans or resolutions** - Ask participants to each identify an action or change to their practice they plan to make as a result of the event or activity. Participants then take turns to verbally share their action plans or resolutions with the rest of the group.

**Thought boxes** - Everyone is asked to write down on a card their responses to a particular question of interest before the start of an activity and post it into a large decorated thought box (as part of an ice-breaker exercise). The facilitator takes out some cards and reads them aloud (anonymously) to start a discussion. The same question is asked at the very end of the activity, providing a before and after comparison of opinions. This technique can also be used to allow participants to ask questions they might be too shy to raise in person. It provides a great written record of their thoughts, and can incorporate drawing or other adaptations as appropriate.

Also see Graffiti Wall and other associated techniques.