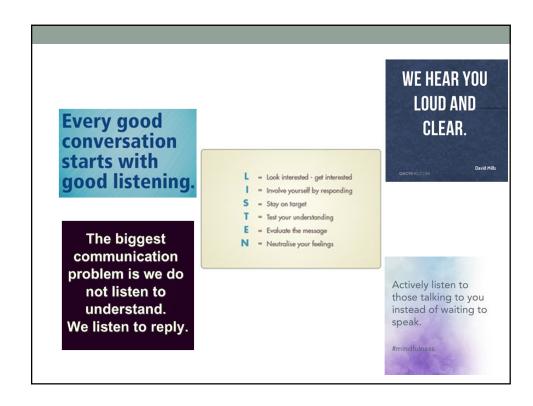
ACTIVE LISTENING



Learning Objectives

By the end of training, participants should be able to:

- □ Define active learning
- □ Identify benefits of active listening
- ☐ Understand the six main skills of active listeners
- □ Demonstrate effective active learning behaviors



Dwight Schrute Learning to Actively Listen



What is Active Listening?



It is "a way of listening and responding to another person that creates an environment where both speaker and listener are comfortable working toward a goal of mutual understanding."

Strives to create dialogues that lend legitimacy to recognizing, naming, and discussing emotion.

Listening Role Play

"Louie the Lousy Listener"



What do you feel are the benefits of actively listening?



Qualities of Active Listeners

Desire to be "other-directed" No desire to protect yourself

Desire to imagine the experience of the other

Desire to understand, not critique

Skills for Active Listening

Body Language

Questions /

Clarification

Paraphrasing

Identify Emotions /

Empathize

Avoid Judgment

Silence/

Back Channeling Cues

Skills for Active Listening

BODY LANGUAGE

SAY IT WITH BODY LANGUAGE

- Sitting forward
- Making eye contact
- Nodding head
- Orienting body toward speaker
- Arms unfolded; legs open or crossed slightly

Body Language

S.O.L.E.R.

Five steps to active listening body language:

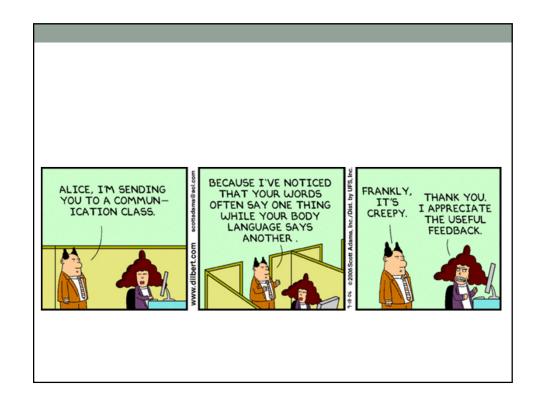
Squarely face the person

Open your posture

Lean towards the sender

Eye contact maintained

Relax while attending





"I read someplace that eye contact is a very important business skill."

Skills for Active Listening

APPROPRIATE QUESTIONS / CLARIFICATION



- ☐ Are you struggling with this assignment or with the class in general?
- ☐ Can you tell me more about that?
- What materials do you have from class that could help us work on this?
- How did that work?
- ☐ What has helped you be successful in the past?
- ☐ Let me see that we on the same track

Example of Gaining Clarification

Tutor. Okay, just so we're on the same page, let me make sure I understand what's been said so far. . .

Tutor. I'm not sure I understood what you meant. Let me see if we're on the same track . . .

Tutor. I'm a bit confused, so let me try to sate what I think you were trying to say.

Tutor. You've said so much, let me see if I've got it all.

Skills for Active Listening

PARAPHRASING



- □ So what I hear you saying is . . .
- What I'm understanding is that...

Example of Paraphrasing

Student: I just don't understand how to do this assignment. What's it even asking?

Tutor. It seems that project is a bit confusing for you.

Student: Yeah, I just hate this class.

Tutor. I can hear that you're really frustrated with this class.

Skills for Active Listening

IDENTIFY EMOTIONS /
EMPATHIZE

- ☐ It sounds like you're feeling ____.
- ☐ It makes you (feeling) that . . .
- ☐ So when that happened, you felt angry..
- ☐ This type of work can be challenging..

Example of Empathizing

Student: I just can't seem to get started on this application essay. All my ideas are floating around, and I just can't get them on paper.

Tutor: It can be frustrating to feel so stuck. It sounds like working on ways to focus your ideas might be really useful today.

Student: I'm writing, and I just don't have enough room to say everything I want to!

Tutor. This type of writing can be really challenging. You have to sell yourself using only 500 words--not the easiest task! Would it be helpful to talk about which ideas you like the best as a way to narrow down our focus?

Skills for Active Listening

AVOID JUDGMENT



- ☐ Bite your tongue!
- Even if you disagree, put your opinions aside and help the student.

Example of Avoiding Judgment

Student: I have never picked up my textbook before or studied for the class.

Tutor. (Tutor may be *thinking*, WHAT?!?! AHHH!!!, but doesn't say that) "Ok, let's see where we can get started"

Skills for Active Listening

SILENCE/

PROVIDING BACK
CHANNELING
CUES



- ☐ Count to yourself to allow tutee to think or answer
- When tutee speaks, express verbal cues (ex. "uh-huh", "I see") and non-verbal cues (ex. nodding head) that you're listening

Example of Back Channeling Cues

Student: I have this statistics assignment to do and I just can't seem to get this question.

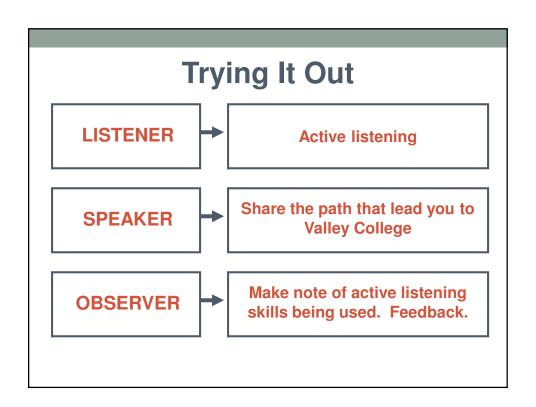
Tutor: "I see"

Student: Yeah, I just don't get this this class.

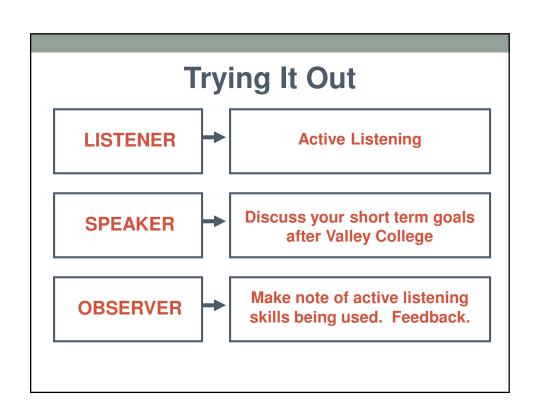
Tutor: (nodding), hmmm.

Student: I really need to pass.

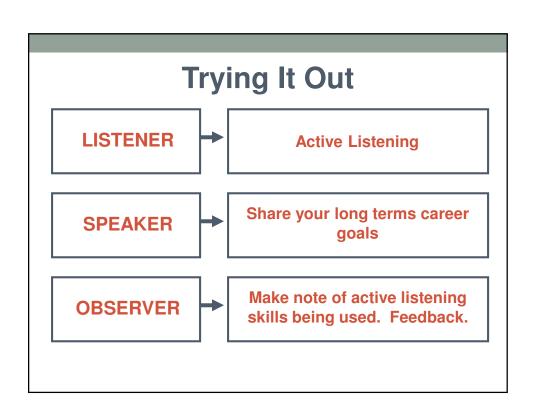
Tutor. (nodding), ok, let's see what we can do to get you going in the right direction.



DID THE LISTENER USE THESE SKILLS? Body Language Questions / Clarification Identify Emotions / Empathize Avoid Judgment Silence/ Back Channeling Cues



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DID THE LISTENER USE THESE SKILLS?

Body Language

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