

**PSY 256- ACADEMIC WRITING AND PRESENTATION** 

## How to be an effective listener?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i3ku5nx4tMU

# **Benefits of Effective Listening**

#### In the Classroom

- making better grades
- appreciating communication skills in action
- creating a supportive classroom environment

## In the Workplace

- avoiding misunderstandings
- improved performance
- enhanced chances for advancement

## **Barriers to Effective Listening**

- Noise
- Inattention
- Bad listening habits
- Emotional reactions- stress, anxiety?
- Bias
- What about information overload??

## **Overcoming Noise Barriers**

#### • **HOW??**

- Ask for clarification!
- Don't hesitate to say, "Can you repeat that?" or "I couldn't hear you clearly—can you say it again?"
- Paraphrasing can help confirm understanding: "So what you're saying is..."
- Reduce distance between speaker and listener
- Feedback that cues the speaker to speak up
- Closing doors and windows

## **Coping with Inattention**

KENDİ ODAĞINIZ!!

Focus on and paraphrase the message

• Avoid "drifting off" due to chance associations with words — Birşeyi çağrıştırması??

• Consciously minimize distracting personal concerns

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## **Combating Poor Listening Skills**

- Do not feign attention
- Do not expect to be entertained
- Do not try to multi-task
- Critique the speaker's message and delivery
- Provide quality feedback
- Resist undue influence of trigger words
- Know and minimize the influence of your biases
- Turn off your cell phone!

# Distinguishing Facts, Inferences, and Opinions

#### Facts

verifiable by independent sources and observation

#### Inferences

assumptions drawn from information

## Opinions

- involve personal judgments

## **Source Credibility**

- Are Sources of Information Documented?
  - especially with important or controversial claims
- Are Sources of Information Reliable?
  - relevant training or expertise
  - corroborated by other reliable sources
- Are Sources of Information Trustworthy?
  - likelihood of bias or ulterior motive

## **Critical Red Flags**

- Lack of sufficient evidence
- Lack of quality sources of information
- Inferences and opinions advanced as facts
- Vague or incomprehensible language use
- Inconsistency with what you already know
- Failure to acknowledge opposing views
- Claims to exclusive knowledge
- Outlandish promises or guarantees

# **Guidelines for Ethical Listening**

- Give speakers your undivided attention
- Set aside biases to new ideas and information
- Provide responsive and honest feedback
- Consider the impact of messages on others
- · Listen to others as you would have them listen to you

## **Evaluating Speech Structure**

- Does the introduction arouse interest and preview the message?
- Are main ideas clear and easy to follow?
- Do transitions effectively connect the main points and parts of the speech?
- Does the conclusion reinforce the message and provide a sense of closure?

## **Evaluating the Presentation**

- Is the speech presented extemporaneously? doğaçlama!!
- Does the speaker's style come across as natural and conversational?
- Does the speaker maintain eye contact and audience interaction?
- Does the speaker speak loud enough and at an appropriate rate?
- Are presentation aids used effectively?

## **Providing Oral Critiques**

- Be supportive and constructive
- Begin with something positive
- Be specific and tactful with criticisms
- Provide suggestions for improvement
- End with something positive
- Analyze the speech rather than criticizing the speaker

Any Questions???