## **Strategies for Effective Listening**

Listening is a skill that can be practiced and learned. Your goal as a listener is to fully understand the other party's experience and point of view. Give the other party an opportunity to talk for a while before saying anything.

| Strategy                                     | Practical Application   |
|--|---|
| Use non-verbal communication                 | <ul> <li>Be aware of what you communicate with your body - your posture and expressions can convey your attitudes</li> <li>Use body language to show the speaker that you are engaged in the conversation and open to hearing (e.g., face the speaker; make eye contact)</li> </ul> |
| Recognize your own prejudices                | <ul> <li>Be aware of your feelings toward the speaker</li> <li>If you are unsure about what the speaker means, ask for clarification instead of making assumptions</li> </ul>   |
| Listen to understand the underlying feelings | <ul> <li>Use your heart as well as your mind to understand the speaker</li> <li>Notice how something is said as well as the actual words used</li> </ul>  |
| Do not interrupt                             | <ul> <li>Be sure to think carefully before you speak</li> <li>As a listener, your job is to help the speaker express themselves</li> </ul>  |
| Do not judge the person                      | <ul> <li>A speaker who feels you are making judgments will feel defensive</li> <li>Avoid making judgments and instead try to empathize and understand the speaker's perspective</li> </ul>  |
| Do not give advice                           | <ul> <li>Keep in mind that the best resolutions are those that people arrive at themselves, not what someone else tells them to do</li> <li>If you feel it is appropriate, and only after you have encouraged the person to talk, offer some ideas and discuss them</li> </ul>      |