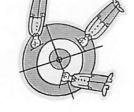
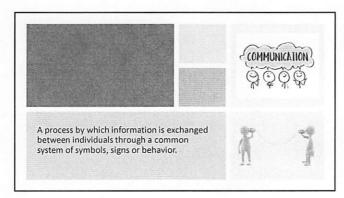


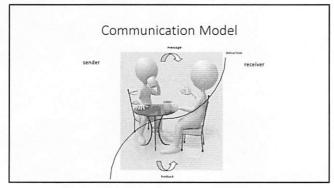
## Objectives

- Recognize the difference in hearing and listening
  Learn the benefits and importance of listening
  Understand the process of listening
  Learn techniques of listening skills

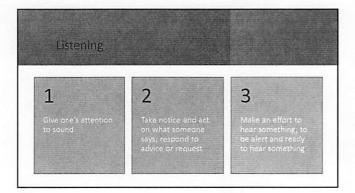


2





Every good conversation starts with good listening.

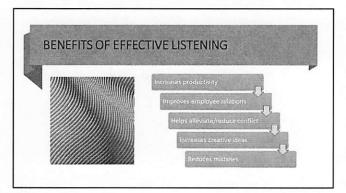


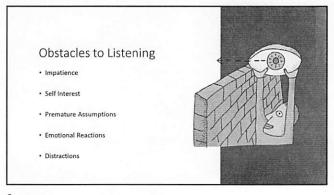
Process of Listening

Understanding Remembering

Receiving

Evaluating Responding





## **Diversity Factors**

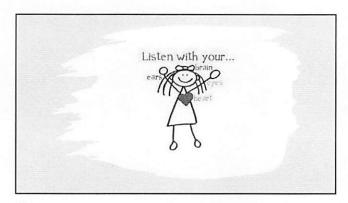
- AgeRace
- Gender
- Ethnicity



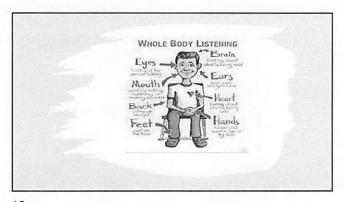
- Marital status
- Income

- Income
   Work
   experience
   Religious
   beliefs
   Military
   experience

10

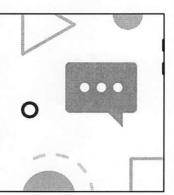


11



# LISTENING GONE WRONG

- Prejudging the person(s) you need to listen to
- Formulating a response or rebuttal before someone has finished talking
- · Listening for just facts
- Misunderstanding cultural cues
- Multitasking



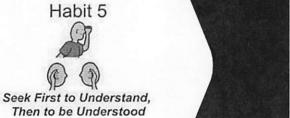
13

# LISTENING GONE RIGHT

- Remind yourself there is a difference in listening and hearing
- Ask other people if you are a good listener
- Seek to understand first and then be understood
- Focus on the words, tone of voice, and body language of person you are talking to

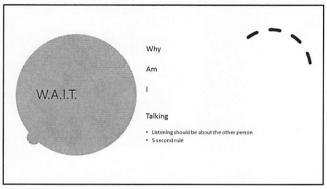


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"Listen before speaking"





# Avoiding Assumptions Treat each person as the person they are Listen 1st, then talk Avoid broad, sweeping statements Think it through before speaking Practice positive intent ASSUME NOTHING

#### Avoid Intimidation

- How do you state your viewpoint or opinions?
- Are you sharing your opinion or trying to convince others you are right.
- Listen. Do you listen for responses or keep pushing through?
- Tone of voice, body language, etc.
- Do you ask others for their opinion first?
- Do you know the difference is being direct and being aggressive?



19

S it up straight.
L ean forward.
A sk questions.
Nod and smile.

Track the speaker.

Effective Listening

20

