## **Committed Listening Guide**

Committed listening is a vital skill for instructional coaches to practice. To effectively communicate, coaches must listen with a purpose. Interpreting and creating meaning from what is said may help to minimize unnecessary conflict and bring clarity to conversations.

## 5 Elements involved in Listening:

- 1. Hearing
- 2. Attending
- 3. Understanding
- 4. Responding
- 5. Remembering



## **Characteristics of Committed Listening:**

- Listen more, talk less
- Minimize distractions
- Allow the teacher to finish his or her thought
- Focus on what is being said, not on your own response
- Look for key ideas
- Be aware of your own biases
- Ask sincere questions
- Prompt thinking by posing openended questions
- Listen empathetically

Verbal Techniques	Actions and Examples
<b>Providing encouragement</b> conveys interest and keeps the teacher talking	Use noncommittal language in a positive tone:  • "I see"  • "Yes"
Restating for clarification shows you understand and checks your perception of the teacher's message	Restate by emphasizing the facts:  • "If I understand what you're saying, your idea is to"
Reflecting through paraphrasing shows you understand what the teacher is saying and how he or she is feeling	Restate the teacher's feelings:  • "You're feeling"
<b>Summarizing</b> brings together the ideas, reviews progress, and acts as a springboard for further discussion	Summarize major ideas and feelings: <ul> <li>"These appear to be the main ideas"</li> <li>"And, if I understand correctly, you feel that"</li> </ul>

Nonverbal Behaviors	Actions and Examples
Facial Expressions	Use appropriate facial expressions:
Body Movements and Posture	Carry yourself professionally:  • Be aware of your posture - the way you hold your body, your stance, and any subtle movements
Gestures	Use your head and hands to gesture in affirmation of what is said:  • Nod your head and/or give thumbs up when you understand  • Tilt your head and/or move your palms up when you're not sure that you understand
Eye Contact	Maintain eye contact to:
Touch	Communicate through appropriate touch:  • Use a firm handshake  • Refrain from a slap on the back or a patronizing pat on the head.
Space	Be aware of physical space:  Keep a comfortable working distance between the teacher and you  Avoid dominant positions, such as sitting behind a desk
Voice	Consider <i>how</i> you say something. Pay attention to:  • your timing and pacing  • how loudly you speak  • your tone and inflection  • the sounds you use to convey understanding