



Assignment of Listening Skills

Q-1 Answer the following question

(1) what is listening?

→ Listening is the process of receiving sounds, understanding it and responding to the message.

(2) what is hearing?

→ Hearing is the process of receiving sound. It is a physical act.

(3) In which kind of listening, the listening distinguishes between sounds and individual words?

→ It is the process of distinguishing between sounds and individual words. This is the first step of listening.

(4) In which kind of listening, the listener identifies the speaker?

→ Discriminative listening, the listener identifies the speaker.

(5) what is the purpose of Comprehensive listening?

→ Comprehensive listening involves understanding the thoughts, ideas and message.

(6) what is the first stage of listening?

→ Discriminative listening is the first stage of listening.



(7) what is the second stage of listening?

→ Comprehensive Listening is the Second Stage of Listening.

(8) which are important factors for successful Comprehensive Listening?

→ Comprehensive Listening means to understand the message sent by the message speaker and learn from the message.

(9) what is empathetic listening?

→ In other words it is to feel what the speaker has thought and is sharing.

(10) what is the purpose of empathetic listening?

→ Empathetic listening is a structured listening and questioning technique that allows you to develop and enhance relationship.

(11) which listening is known as therapeutic listening?

→ Empathetic listening is known as therapeutic listening.

(12) what is critical listening?

→ Critical listening includes evaluations of the message by forming opinion and judging.

(13) which listening is essential for decision making?

→ Critical listening is essential for decision making.



(14) In which kind of listening, the listener verifies whether the speaker is speaking true or not.

→ In critical listening, the listener verifies whether the speaker is speaking true or not.

(15) According to Aristotle, what is important for an effective critical listening?

→ According to Aristotle, there are three important things for a critical listening. They are Ethos, logos and pathos.

(16) What is Ethos and pathos?

→ Ethos: It is concerned with reliability, sincerely and trustworthiness of a speaker.
Pathos: The speaker would try to appeal to the psychology of the listener.

(17) What does an appreciative listening require?

→ The objective is to enjoy whatever one is listening.

(18) Which listening is known as Interpretative, Evaluative listening?

→ Pathos listening is known as Interpretative, Evaluative listening.

Q.2 Fill in the Blanks

- (1) Hearing is physical Act.
- (2) Right attitude and ~~attainment~~ ^{attention} are necessary for an effective listening?
- (3) Discriminative listening a person recognizes the sound and identifies the speaker.
- (4) Primary purpose of the comprehensive listening to understand the message sent by the sender.
- (5) Comprehensive listening is needed while listening to instructions, reports, presentations.
- (6) Empathetic listening help to heal to speaker.
- (7) Comprehensive listening is known as content listening or informative listening.
- (8) Empathetic listening, the listener enters into the world of speaker and sees and feels.
- (9) Empathetic listening is also known as therapeutic listening.
- (10) Empathetic listening is curative in nature.
- (11) Critical listening the listener forms opinion and judgement.

- (12) When someone is listening song he/she will do appreciative listening.
- (13) Uncomfortable seating arrangement is an example of environment barriers.
- (14) Formulating reply while listening, this barriers will be caused by listener.
- (15) Monotonous delivery of speech is an example of speaker barriers.
- (16) A good listener listens with receptive mind.
- (17) Credibility of speaker depend on expertise and trustworthiness.
- (18) Bad listener pays attention to clothes, attires and accessories of speaker.

Q.3 Answer the Following Questions.

- (1) Differentiate between listening and hearing?

Listening	Hearing
→ It is the process of receiving sound understand it and responds to the message.	It is the process of receiving sound.

It is a thinking process

It is a physical Act.

In listening attainsion is required.

In Hearing attainsion is not required.

Q-2 what are the barriers to effective listening?

→ The disturbance is created in the process of communication is known as Barriers.

- (1) Barriers caused by speaker
- (2) Barriers caused by listener
- (3) Barriers caused by environment

Q-3 Differentiate between a good listener and a bad listener.

→ Good listener:- Good listener know that any person can teach them something and it's their own job.

→ Bad listener:- Bad listener think that because they know more about a topic they have nothing more to learn.

Q-4 Explain any three types of listening.

- (1) → Discriminative listening:- It is the process of distinguishing between sounds and individual words. This is the first step.

(2) Comprehensive Listening :- means to understand the message send by the speaker and learn from the message.

(3) Empathetic Listening :- In other word it is to feel what the speaker has through and is to feel what the speaker is sharing.

Q-5 Explain the process of listening in brief.

- It is the process of receiving sounds understand it and respond to the message
- It is the Thinking Process
- In listening Attention is required

* Process of listening (3)

- 1 The receiver receives the sound
- 2 The receiver recognizes them
- 3 The receiver understand them
- 4 The receiver interprets them in the context.
- 5 The receiver derives the meaning.
- 6 The receiver responds to message.

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