

Assignment of Listening Skills

Q-1 Answer the Following question

(1) what is listening?

→ Listening is the process of receiving sounds understand it and responds 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, since it and trustworthiness of a speaker
pathos: The speaker could 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 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 hear 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 listeners.
- (15) Monotonous delivery of speech is an example of speaker barriers.
- (16) A good listener listens with receptive mds.
- (17) Credibility of speaker depend on expertise and trustworthiness.
- (18) Bad listener pays attention to clothes, attire 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 Action

In listening attainment is acquired.

In Hearing attainment is not acquired

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 listeners know that any person can teach them something and it's their own job.

→ Bad listener: Bad listeners 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 understands 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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