Unit 401: Handout 10

Unit 401: Effective communication in business

Handout 10: Business benefits of active listening

Type of listening	Consequence
Non-listening	Person wants to talk, so isn't listening
	Interrupts often
	Wants to have the last word
Marginal listening	Listens superficially
	Anticipates what to say next
	 Hears the words – but with no interpretation of meaning
	Listens to specifics, not the whole picture
Evaluative listening	Focuses on the words but misses the intent
	Focuses on content, ignores feelings
	Seeks to judge, not understand
Active listening	Listens to understand the message
	Listens to understand the point of view of the speaker
	Gives verbal feedback
	Gives non-verbal feedback
	Suspends judgement until the message is complete

Active listening skills

Skill	What does this mean in practice?
Probe	Attempt to understand
	Ask open-ended (curiosity) questions
	Do not ask loaded or rhetorical questions
Reflect or summarise	Reflect back, in your own words, what the speaker has said to confirm their
	meaning
	Be positive
	Have respect for the speaker
Observe	Watch out for non-verbal behaviour
Focus	Do nothing else while listening
Acknowledge	Acknowledge each portion of the message, whether you agree with it or not
Respect	Don't interrupt – let the speaker finish

Some active listening benefits

Benefit	What does this mean in practice?
Clarity	Helps to avoid misunderstandings
	Improves accuracy of understanding
Reduced conflict	Increases trust
	Encourages positive feelings (through being valued)
Understanding	Demonstrates listeners understanding to the speaker
	Speaker knows for certain that the message has been received
	Helps deal with emotions, as well as the facts
Full (complete)	All of the components of the message can be understood
communication	
Relationships	Improved business relationships through mutual recognition
	Easier to overcome disagreements