## **HS101 LAB 3**

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The seven sins of speech, according to Julian Treasure are:

- Judging: If a person is continuously judging the listener or a third person while speaking, the listener might not find it interesting or engaging. The judgements passed by the speaker can also annoy the listener.
- 2) Lying: lying in this context refers mainly to exaggerating things, situations or even other people's behavior. When the speech is not in line with the facts, the listener might not feel like listening to it. Also if the listener is aware of some past incidence where the speaker had lied to either him or some other person, then the listener might not give that importance to his speech.
- 3) Excuses: Not accepting one's own mistakes and trying to put all the blame on others is what excuses refer to. In this case, the speaker tries to give excuses for not being able to complete some task or even when he has committed some mistake.
- 4) Dogmatism: This is when the speaker is unable to differentiate between facts and his opinions, and as a result of which, he tries to impose his ideas on others i.e. tries to dominate or manipulate them.
- 5) Gossiping: when someone gossips about a person or a group of people, the listener knows that the same person might even gossip about him when he is not around.
- 6) Negativity: If a person always speaks negatively, people will naturally refrain from listening to him.
- 7) Complaining: If a person keeps on complaining about things, situations or people, listening to him might not be that desirable.

One should always try to be a good listener, regardless of who the speaker is or what the topic is. Doing so not only improves the listener's understanding and other related cognitive abilities, but also ensures that the speaker is comfortable and satisfied. This helps in strengthening the bond that they both share.

Listening carefully and consciously also tends to increase the listener's knowledge. Trying to understand what exactly the speaker wants to say, despite having a different opinion, is an important quality that one should develop. It does not imply that the listener should change his opinion but it certainly means that he should try to understand the speaker's point of view and then use his own brain to get to the conclusion.

Having good listening skills is one of the most important qualities that one must develop in order to become a good and successful leader or mentor as well. Infact this one skill is helpful across all the existing careers.

## The four foundations of speech are:

- 1) Honesty: If the listener knows that the speaker is an honest person, he will listen more consciously. But being honest is not always appealing, like if someone is not looking good enough and he asks for our opinion, telling him what we feel honestly will most probably hurt him and spoil our relation with him.
- 2) Authenticity: It refers to being ourselves and not trying to put on some fake gestures or vocabulary. In some situations and at some places however, we are expected to behave and speak in a certain manner and not the way we commonly do; for example, there is a certain way we have to represent ourselves in, when we go to some official ceremonies or a court hearing or when we meet people of higher position.
- 3) Integrity: It means always trying to do exactly as we had said or tell exactly what we had done. In today's world however, always speaking the complete truth or being able to do exactly as we had said is not that easy.
- 4) Love: Speaking to people in a warm and comforting tone is one of the four foundations of speech. There are however situations where we are expected to firmly oppose the other person (though politely) and clearly explain our point of view to the listener. It is therefore not always possible to speak in a loving or familiar tone as in a situation where we have participated in a debate competition.

As a student of CSE, it is very necessary for me to develop good speaking skills. I would accomplish this by a number of ways as follows:

- 1) Reading books by good authors: this would certainly help me in improving my vocabulary and sentence formation ability.
- 2) Listening carefully: Since speaking and listening are interdependent skills, focusing one of them will certainly improve the other one. Listening consciously will also improve my vocabulary and grammer.
- 3) Trying to grab as many opportunities as possible where I would get a chance to speak before a large number of people (i.e. on stage) or to interact with people having good speaking skills. This will also help me in increasing my confidence, which will thereby contribute in my improving my speaking abilities as well.

## Thank you