

Listening styles at workplace

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Learning objective

 Differentiate between the characteristics of a poor listener and a good listener



Characteristics of a poor listener

- 1. Interrupting while listening
- Rehearsing your thoughts and impatiently waiting for your chance to speak
- 3. Listening with a closed mind, bias, and/or prejudice regarding the person or topic
- 4. Not paying enough attention, daydreaming, or thinking about something else altogether while listening

Hmmmm.. I think I'll have pizza for dinner tonight. John, I just got off the phone with our client. He has some more demands and suggestions. Can you please ask our developer to contact him by 4 today?



Characteristics of a poor listener cont...

- 5. Listening only for facts
- 6. Multitasking while listeningusing the phone, speaking to someone else
- Poor listeners pay no regard to body language - keeping their back to the speaker, avoiding eye contact, etc.

Ah yes of course. Something about a box, Isn't it? I don't think boss will approve my proposal. He'll again give his big speech on thinking out of the box.. Hey! Are you even listening?



Characteristics of a good listener

- 1. Listens with genuine interest
- Encourages the speaker, gives support and tries to be empathetic and understanding
- 3. Approaches speakers with an open mind and attitude
- 4. Shows respect even when there is disagreement
- Maintains appropriate silence and supporting statements or responses

Maiko: I know you'll do great. Don't worry too much. Let me know if you need any help. Happy to support in any way I can. Ren: I'm worried about my presentation next week. I don't know if I'll be able to do it well.





Characteristics of a good listener cont...

- 5. Minimizes or removes distractions when they know they should be listening
- Waits for the speaker to finish to bring up their own points or ask questions
- 7. Makes sure their body language is open, relaxed, and inviting.



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To sum up

- A poor listener is easily distracted, rehearses their thoughts while listening, interrupts, is judgemental, not attentive, and pays no regards to body language.
- A good listener is supportive and encouraging, removes all distractions, doesn't interrupt, has welcoming body language, and maintains appropriate silence.





Barriers to listening

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Learning Objectives

- Identify the various barriers to effective listening
- Learn the strategies and techniques to overcome listening barriers



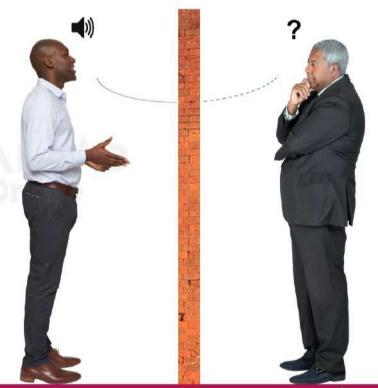
Contents

- Introduction to listening barriers
- Types of barriers to listening
 - Listener oriented
 - Speaker oriented
 - Environment oriented
- Overcoming barriers to listening



Listening barriers

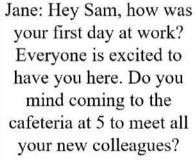
- Listening barriers are anything that obstructs you from completely understanding and interpreting the speaker's message.
- Barriers can result in inaccurate assumptions and conclusions about the message.





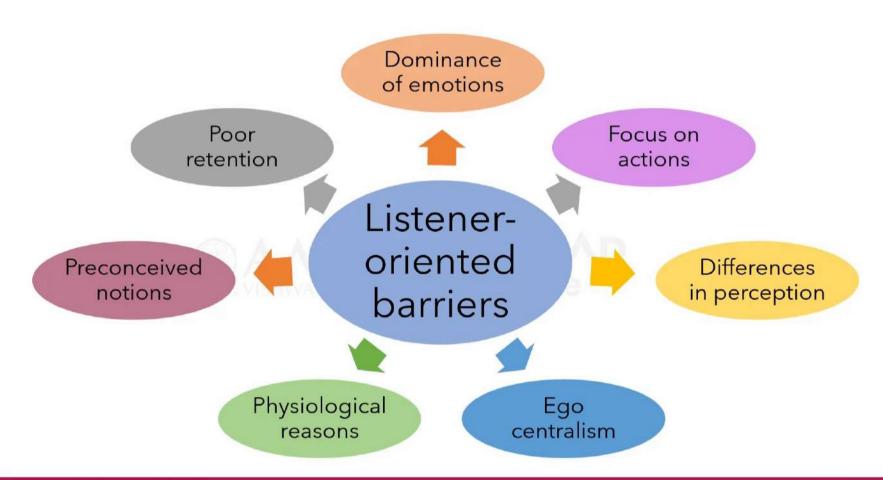
Listener-oriented barriers

Both listener and speaker are responsible equally if the message is misinterpreted or the flow of transmission gets disturbed. Sam: Hmmm.. What might have happened to her? Must be an accident. Should I ask her directly?











Strategies to overcome listener-oriented barriers

- 1. Develop interest
- 2. Focus on message rather than appearance or actions.
- 3. Say no to preconceived notions.
- 4. Evaluate the context carefully.
- 5. Keep your ego in check.

Hi, did you see the new software updates that we're developing for Delvay Inc. I didn't like it at all.

Hmmm.. I thought it's awesome. Anyway let's listen to why she thinks it's bad. Maybe there are some faults which I missed.







Strategies to overcome listener-oriented barriers

Jerry: What do you think about boss giving such an important project to Tom. He is still an amateur, its been hardly six months since he joined.

Jacob: I am really sorry Jerry.
Is it okay if we talk later? I
have a horrible head ache and
I am taking the day off.





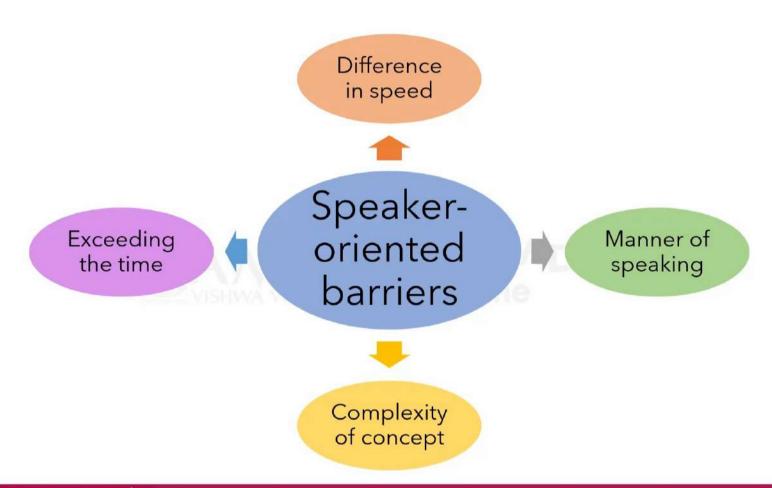


Speaker-oriented barriers

Responsibility is of the speaker to remove or limit these barriers.









Strategies to overcome speaker-oriented barriers

- 1. Be conscious of the time.
- 2. Clarify if the topic you're speaking is familiar to the listener.
- 3. Work on your tone, pitch, volume etc.
- 4. Try to adjust the speed of your speech according to the listening ability of the listener.





Environmentoriented barriers

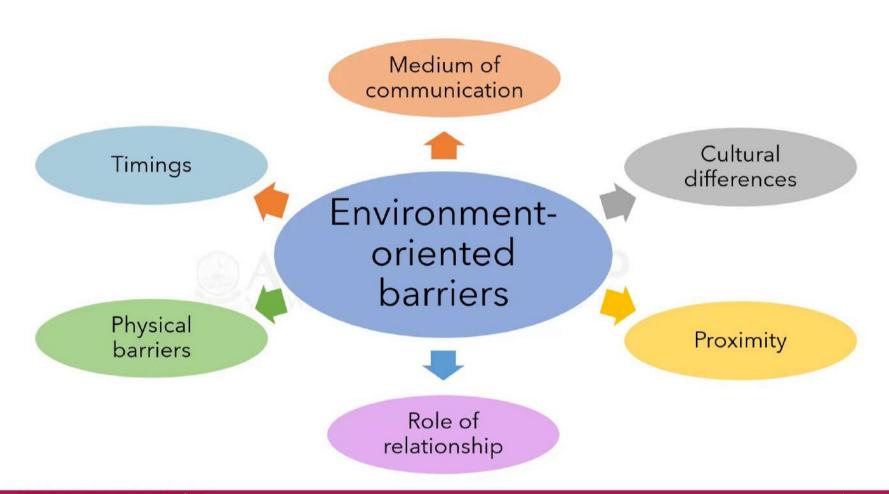
External factors that obstruct the proper delivery or reception of the message

Hey Sara, can you please prepare a list of V&T Corp.'s major stakeholders?

Hi Meg, your voice isn't clear. There is some connectivity issue. Did you just say "prepare steak"? Why??









Strategies to overcome environment-oriented barriers

- 1. Make sure the network, device, and background are okay.
- 2. Maintain appropriate distance from the listener.
- Try not to let the bias of your relationship with the listener affect how you perceive the message.

Did you get the report?

Why is she standing so close! It's awkward.



Strategies to overcome environment-oriented barriers

- 5. Be in a comfortable environment.
- 6. Try to know a bit about the cultural background of the listener.
- 7. Choose the right timings.

Mr. Smith, your recent article was fantastic. I am really interested to know how you came up with such a theory.



Oh god! It's so hot in here. I can hardly concentrate on what he is saying.



To sum up

- Things which hinder us in attentively listening acts as barriers in listening process.
- Barriers can be listeneroriented, speaker-oriented and environment oriented.
- To become a good listener, we must overcome these barriers which seem difficult but are not impossible.



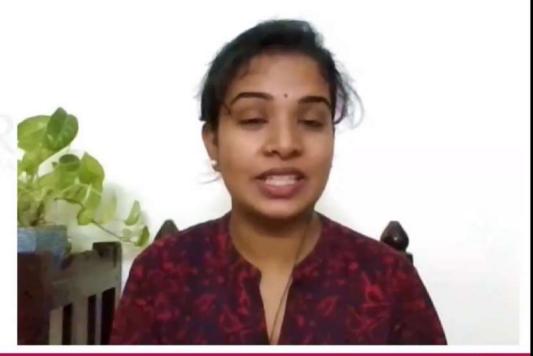


Strategies for effective listening

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Learning objectives

- Learn the various strategies for listening effectively
- Learn to listen
 understanding
 cultural differences



Contents

- Strategies for effective listening
- Listening in a global setting
- Listening and notetaking



Strategies for effective listening



- Choose to listen
- Focus on the speaker
- Know which listening is required.



- Listen with ears, eyes & heart
- Take notes
- Note the emotions
- Avoid interfering
- Empathize



Respond

- Listen to yourself
- Ask the right questions
- Suitable feedback



Listen to more than words

- pay attention to the diction and choice of language
- Idiomatic expressions may be region-specific
- Take a rain check- originated from baseball meaning accept at a later time

Sorry, I can't go to the movies today. But, I'd love to take a rain check. Rain? But, it's not raining now!!





Watch the non-verbal behaviour

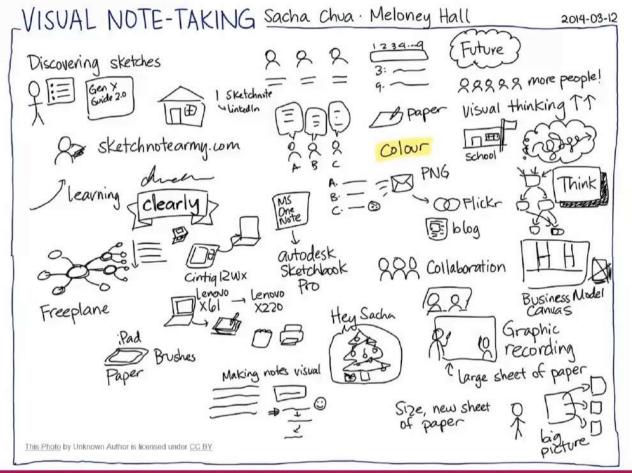
- Non-verbal behaviour varies with countries
- Pick up the differences in culture, politics, demography, nonverbal cues etc.



Listening and note-making

- Summarize the information from spoken material
- Listen- recognize the main points- note down
- · Do not copy everything
- Use keywords and short forms (exp, sth, sb, btw)
- Main points, sub-points
- Note the speaker's name, topic and date
- Read it soon after the lecture

I. Title
1. Subject
a. Item 1: Description
b. Item 2: Description
c. Item 3:
2. Subject 2
II. Title 2
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To sum up

- Listening is not taught anywhere and that is the main reason for poor listening.
- We need to be aware of how cultural variations affect listening.
- Note-taking is an effective and easy tool to develop active listening skills.

