

EFFECTIVE LISTENING

Aids to effective Listening

✓ Prepare BEFORE the lecture

- Skim read recommended texts on the topic.
- Check course outline; know lecture topic.
- Revise notes from previous lectures note ideas relating to current lecture topic.
- Be familiar with vocabulary look up unfamiliar words from your readings or previous lecture.
- Decide on helpful abbreviations.
- Actively think about the lecturer's questions.
- Raise 3 or 4 questions of your own on the lecture topic. These "tune" you into the lecture - actively seek answers

✓ Act like a LISTENER

- Sit near the front of the room.
- Concentrate on listening.
- Make eve contact with the lecturer.
- Ask questions if permitted.



✓ Focus on KEY ideas and structure.

- What are the main ideas of the lecture? (Clues to these come from your prereading and the lecturer's verbal and nonverbal cues).
- Distinguish principles from examples and identify primary ideas

✓ Use your mind

- Question and evaluate (make judgements about) material presented. Do you agree with it? Does it relateto the pre-reading you did? Is it difficult to understand?
- Does it relate to something you have learned in another class or elsewhere?
- Attempt to answer the lecturer's questions (even if it's only to yourself).
- Identify issues that can be raised in tutorials. Note down your thoughts

✓ Know the lecturer

- Work out your lecturer's format.
- How does the lecture begin?
- Are there diagrams to copy?
- Does he/she reiterate key points?
- Does he summarise at the end







Barriers to effective Listening

✗Insufficient PREPARATION

• Don't go into lectures 'cold'.

*****Distraction

- Deal with the distraction and return to the task at hand
- When your mind begins to wander back to Saturday night acknowledge that thought and return your attention to active listening.

★ Missing non-verbal cues

 Non-verbal cues, such as hammering the desk to emphasise a point or looking away on less relevant points can help you to identify the crucial material.

Trying to get down every word

 Concentrate on listening, think about what you hear and note down only the key points.

Stress and worry

- Manage your study time effectively.
- Attend lectures and tutorials.
- Share your worries with other students (many will have the same worries).
- If stress, whether from studies or other issues becomes chronic, consider visiting the University Counselling service.
 Counselling services are private and free to students.

Not enough food, or sleep

 It's a good idea to have a drink of water and a nutritious snack (such as a banana, yoghurt, sandwich or muesli bar before a lecture