

Ineffective listening speech essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

By show of hands how many of you have been listening to someone talking to you and then when they are done you realize you have no idea what they said? Hi my name is and today you are going to learn about Ineffective listening. The presentation will have 2 parts the 1st part being the types of ineffective listening and the 2nd part being why we don't listen better. Now for the 1st part there are 7 types of ineffective listening 1st is Pseudolistening which is where the person pretends to be paying attention to what the speaker is saying by even giving head nods and smiles but their minds are somewhere else. 2nd is Stage-hogging which is when they try to turn the topic of conversation on themselves instead of showing interest on the speaker.

- An example of this would be " You think your Physics class is hard you ought to try my math class" 3rd is Selective Listening which is where the listener listens to only the parts of the conversation they want to.
- An Example would be the other day I was in my car listening to the radio screening channels to find a traffic report I wasn't listening to anything being said on the radio but the traffic report. 4th is Insulated listening which is the opposite of selective listening in insulated listening the person simply fails to hear or acknowledge a topic they rather not deal with.
- An example would be they'll nod or answer you and then promptly ignore or forget what you said. 5th is Defensive Listening which is where the listener takes the other person's remarks as a personal attack.

- An example of this would be parents viewing any question from their child as a threat to their authority. This is Ambushing which is when the listener is listening carefully to what you say but only to collect information to attack you with it later
- An example would be an attorney using the technique of cross-examining. This is Insensitive Listening which is where the listener hears the superficial content of the message but misses the more important emotional information.
- An example would be someone asking "How's it going?" And you respond "Oh, ok I guess" in a bummed tone and the insensitive listener responds "That's great!"

One thing I want you to remember about types of ineffective listening is that it's important to be aware of these types of problems to avoid them when listening. Now that we have talked about the 1st part which is ineffective listening we can move onto the 2nd part which is the 9 reasons why we don't listen better. 1st is Message Overload which is when you are bombarded with information making it difficult to concentrate. 2nd is Preoccupation which is when we are wrapped up in our personal concerns and missing the message others are sending.

An example would be you thinking about an upcoming exam when someone else is talking to you about something else. 3rd is Rapid thought which is that we are able to understand up to 600 words per minute but most people only speak between 100 and 150 words a minute so our mind wanders to other things. 4th is Effort which is the physical changes that occur during careful listening like heart rate, body temperature, and respiration increase

- An example would be how exhausted you are after listening to a friend in need and how exhausting it is. This is External Noise which is the environment and other things going on around us making things difficult for us to pay attention
- An example would be a noisy classroom making it difficult to learn. This is Faulty Assumptions which is where we assume we are listening intently when in actuality we aren't.
- An example would be when the subject is familiar it's easy to tune it out because you think you have heard it all before. This is Lack of Apparent Advantages which is where you feel that you will gain more if you speak and not listen.
- An example would be interrupting someone in the middle of speaking to put your opinion in.

8th is Lack of training which is Listening is not like breathing it is something we need to concentrate on and can be improved by instruction and training.

9th is Hearing Problems which is sometimes a person's listening ability suffers from physiological hearing problems which can cause frustration when trying to communicate. One thing I want you to remember about the 2nd part is that it's important to practice listening to improve your listening skills. In conclusion we have now learned the types of ineffective listening and reasons why we don't listen better.

The two main points to remember are:

1. It's important to be aware of all types of ineffective listening problems to avoid them when listening.
2. It's important to practice listening to improve your listening skills.

I want to leave you today with a quote by James Nathan Miller an editor for readers digest. " There is no such thing as a worthless conversation, provided you know what to listen for. And questions are the breath of life for a conversation. "

Thank you for your attention today " Pause" Are there any questions? " Pause" Is there any feedback?