

BASIC TYPES OF LISTENING

Types of Listening Based on objective and manner in which the Listener takes and respond to the process of Listening,

Different types of Listening are:

1 Active listening Listening in a way that demonstrates interest and encourages continued speaking. Understanding all things. Makes proper interaction. Listener gives proper feedback

2 Appreciative listening Looking for ways to accept and appreciate the other person through what they say. Seeking opportunity to praise. Alternatively listening to something for pleasure, such as to music.

3 Attentive listening Listening obviously and carefully, showing attention.

4 Biased listening Listening through the filter of personal bias i.e. the person hears only what they want to listen.

5 Casual listening Listening without obviously showing attention. Actual attention may vary a lot.

6 Comprehension listening Listening to understand. Seeking meaning (but little more).

7 Critical listening Listening in order to evaluate, criticize or otherwise pass judgment on what someone else says.

8 Deep listening Seeking to understand the person, their personality and their real and unspoken meanings and motivators.

9 Discriminative listening Listening for something specific but nothing else (eg. a baby crying).

10 Empathetic listening Seeking to understand what the other person is feeling. Demonstrating this empathy. When we listen empathetically, we go beyond sympathy to seek a truer understand how others are feeling.

This requires excellent discrimination and close attention to the nuances of emotional signals. When we are being truly empathetic, we actually feel what they are feeling.

11 Evaluative listening Listening in order to evaluate, criticize or otherwise pass judgment on what someone else says.

12 Inactive listening Pretending to listen but actually spending more time thinking.

13 Judgmental listening Listening in order to evaluate, criticize or otherwise pass judgment on what someone else says.

14 Partial listening Listening most of the time but also spending some time daydreaming or thinking of a response.

15 Reflective listening Listening, then reflecting back to the other person what they have said.

16. Relationship listening Listening in order to support and develop a relationship with the other person.

17. Sympathetic listening Listening with concern for the well-being of the other person.

18. Therapeutic listening Seeking to understand what the other person is feeling. Demonstrating this empathy.

19. Total listening Paying very close attention in active listening to what is said and the deeper meaning found through how it is said.

20. Ignoring Listening Not listening at all. Is pretty insulting to others. It can lead to strained relations

21 Selective Listening We remember only Selective portion.
Since topic is not to our liking.