

ACTIVE LISTENING TECHNIQUES

Active listening is the key to good note taking. With practice, you can develop the skills necessary to record the information you will need to produce a good study tool.

Before Class

- ♦ Sit near the front of the classroom to avoid distractions
- ◆ Reread your notes from the last lecture
- Copy down anything the professor has written on the board
- ♦ Read the professor's lecture outline if one is available
- ♦ Think-up questions that pertain to that day's lecture

During Class

- Lectures will have a pattern of organization. Major points may be presented in formats such as compare and contrast, cause and effect, definition and example, or with time lines, sequencing or formulas
- LISTEN in order to determine the five main parts of the lecture
 - Introduction opening statements and review of where you left off
 - Thesis Statement the topic(s) to be covered
 - Body main points and sufficient explanatory details
 - **Summary** main points covered that day
 - Irrelevancies topics tangential to the lecture
- IDENTIFY what is important in the lecture
 - Be alert to techniques professors use to make and emphasize ideas
 - ✓ The professor may slow down, repeat a phrase, raise their voice or become more animated
 - ✓ Phrases such as. 'be sure to read' 'pay special attention to' or 'it is important that you understand' are all verbal clues that should raise your attention level
 - You do not need to write down everything; be selective
- SEARCH for answers to the questions you have posed before class
 - Questions/answers can relate to previous lectures, to the textbook and to what you already know about the subject
- TUNE-IN it is your choice to listen and to remain focused.
 - When your mind starts to wander, write down the distracting thought and set a time later to deal with it
 - Maintain eve contact with the professor
 - Listen for action verbs and content nouns
 - Will yourself to keep taking notes until the end of class