## **A-C-E-S Model for Active Listening**

**Acknowledge** - Give the speaker your undivided attention. Let the person know that you are available to listen.

- Look directly at the speaker; Make eye contact
- Use appropriate facial expressions
- Restate key words or key points
- Confirm your listening with expressions such as "Uh, uh", "Yes",
   "I hear you"

**Clarify** - Use phrases to help you understand and reflect what the speaker is saying.

- "Tell me more about..."
- "What do you mean by.....?"
- "Where did this happen?"
- "Do I understand you to say...."

**Empathize** - Use phrases to understand the speaker's motivation; observe the speaker's body language and communication style for additional information.

- Demonstrate care and concern
- "How did that make you feel?"
- Do not judge, monitor vocal tone and body language
- Do not interrogate or interrupt with counter arguments
- Let speaker vent
- "Help me understand why you feel that way."

**Summarize** - Confirm accuracy in speaker's perspective of facts and feelings.

- Repeat every so often what you think the speaker has said by paraphrasing what you heard in your own words.
- "So far, I've heard you say...."
- "Let me try to summarize your main points..."
- "Let me see if I understand your situation.."
- "Is there anything else you'd like me to understand?"

#### References

Active Listening: Hear What People Are Really Saying. Mind Tools.

https://www.mindtools.com/CommSkll/ActiveListening.htm

Grohel, John, M. "Become a Better Listener. PsychCentral.

 $. \underline{https://psychcentral.com/lib/become-a-better-listener-active-listening/}\\$ 

 $Introduction\ to\ Collaborative,\ Interest-Based\ Problem-Solving\ for\ Mediators.$ 

Neighbor-to-Neighbor, Inc. <a href="http://n2nmediation.org/">http://n2nmediation.org/</a>

### COMMUNICATION TIPS

#### **Communication Enhancers-**

- Make eye contact
- Use appropriate facial expressions
- Use brief, positive
   Prompts to keep the
   conversation going,
   such as "Umm",
   Oh?, "I understand",
   "Then?"
- Do not interrupt
- Minimize external distractions

# Choosing the Right Response and Reflective Listening—

- Ask open-ended questions Begin with who, what, when and where questions
- Use close-ended questions to verify facts or specific points of view
- Instead of repeating what the speaker has said, reflect the speaker's words in terms of feelings, "This seems really important to you.."
- Allow silence to give the speaker time to think and slow down the exchange.