Communication Skills

Communication is essential for all interactions between people. It is a two-way process of sending and receiving signals and information. For communication to work effectively, both sender and receiver need to be aware of and understand the method of communication. However, communication can be both intended and unintended. Communication can fail if sender and receiver interpret messages in different ways, leading to misunderstandings or conflict.

Communication Skills for Facilitators		
Skill	Use of Skill	How to Use
Reflective Listening/Feelings	 To diffuse the situation To reflect feelings back to person To show understanding 	Listen to tone of voice. Observe body language. Acknowledge feelings and reflect them back. "You sound disappointed"
Paraphrasing	 Indicates you are listening Lets you check for understanding 	Say back your understanding of what they said, in your own words. "You thought the resident would fall down"
Questioning	 To gather information To focus discussion To expand understanding 	Use open ended questions – beginning with what, how, when, where. "How did the activity surprise you?"
Summarizing	 To bring important points out To review progress To bring closure to move on 	Restate the main points of the discussion, facts and feelings. "Your main priorities were"
Validating	To show what people say is important	Acknowledge issues and feelings as valuable. Appreciate efforts. "Thanks for explaining the impact on the residents
Encouraging	To show interestTo encourage discussion	Body language, nodding. Ask probing questions. Avoid agree/disagreeing. "And then what happened?"
Clarifying	To ensure you understandTo clear confusion	Ask questions. Ask if interpretation is on track. "By impacts, you mean"
(Source: Colma Keating (2003): Facilitation Toolkit, (pp.74-75)		