



California Cadet Corps Curriculum on Communications



**“Think, Listen, Speak, and Write to
Influence”**

L2/A: Listening & Cooperating



Listening & Cooperating Agenda

- A1. Listening Skills
- A2. Communicating with Parents
- A3. Communicating with Teachers
- A4. Communicating with Peers
- A5. Media Literacy



Listening & Cooperating

Objectives

90% of Unit Cadets are able to effectively listen and communicate with parents, teachers, and peers.

1. Know the six components to the HURIER model for effective listening
2. Know the five steps to communicating effectively with parents
3. Know the seven strategies of communicating effectively with teachers
4. Know the ten rules of communicating effectively with peers
5. Know the five key questions of media literacy

Essential Question: What are the essential listening skills?



LISTENING SKILLS

A1. Know the six components to the HURIER model for effective listening



Listening Skills

- Listening is not just hearing
 - Involves receiving, assessing, and analyzing communications
- Affects daily life and performance
 - Interacting with society
 - Listening to instruction
 - Receiving and retaining information





Listening & Cooperating

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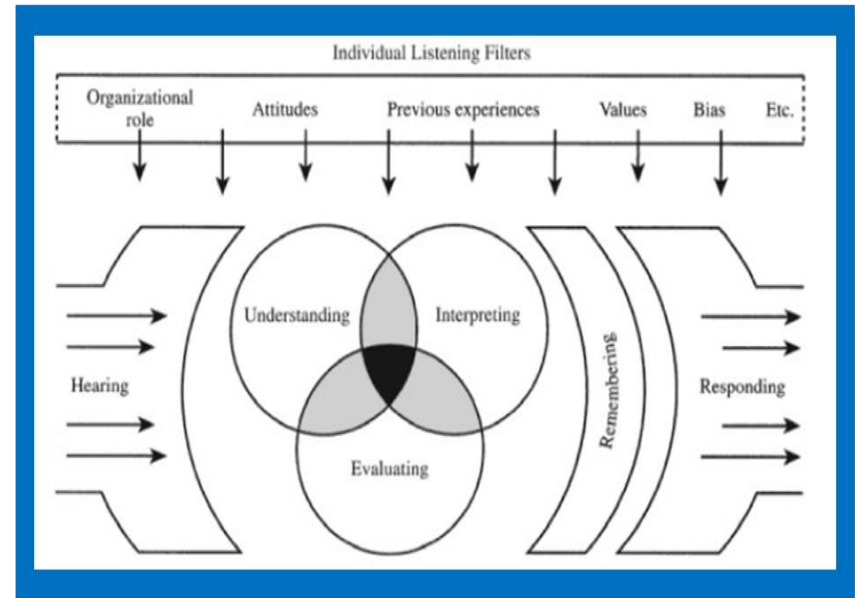
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Essential Question:



The HURIER model

- Six components
 - Hearing
 - Understanding
 - Remembering
 - Interpreting
 - Evaluating
 - Responding





Hearing

- Receiving Information
- Discrimination between sounds
- Focus & Concentration on information





Understanding

- Listening Comprehension
- Grasping informational points
- “Setting the stage” for the rest of the interaction





Remembering

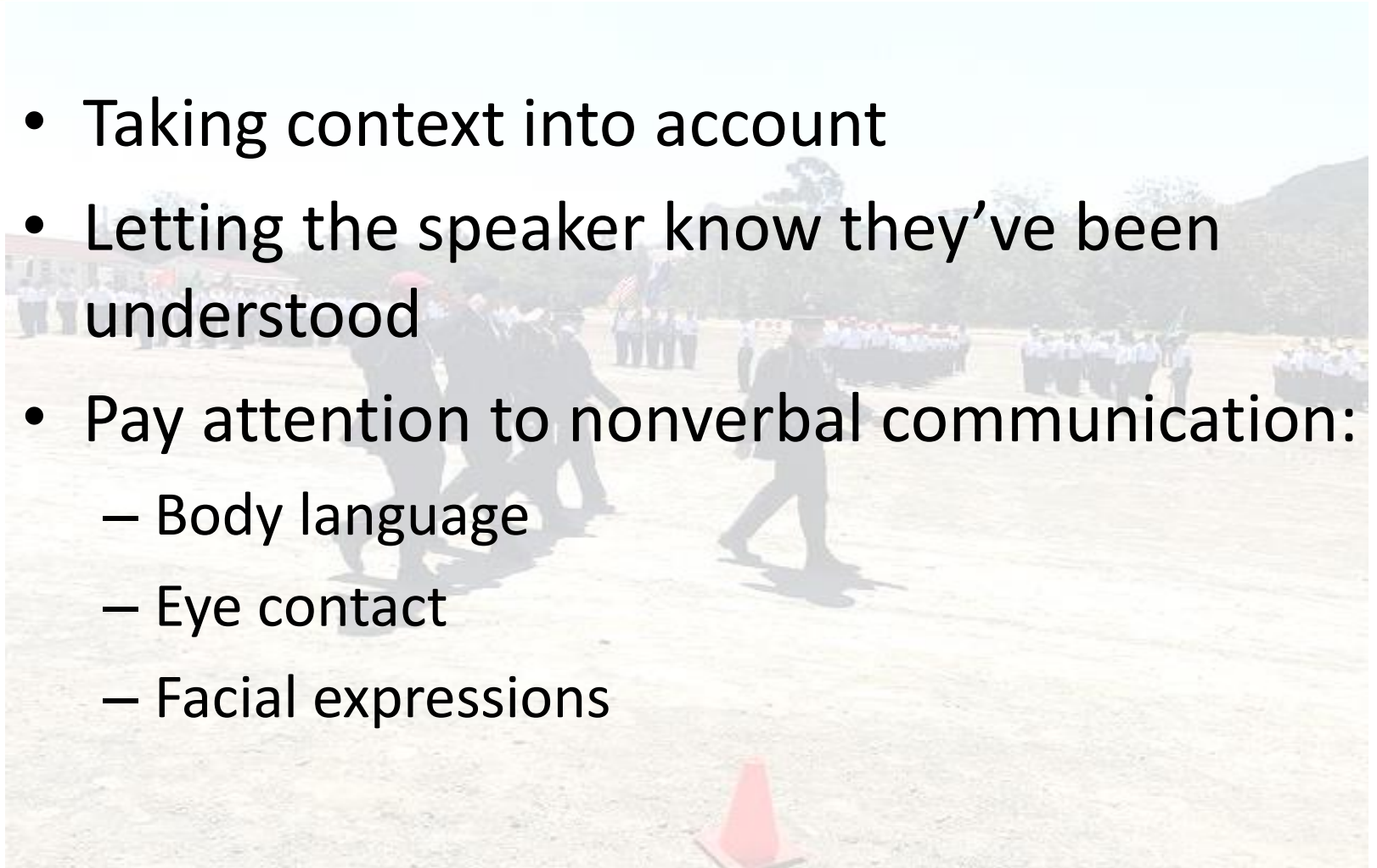
- Retain information for future use
- Call on past experiences





Interpreting

- Taking context into account
- Letting the speaker know they've been understood
- Pay attention to nonverbal communication:
 - Body language
 - Eye contact
 - Facial expressions





Evaluating

- Utilizing your outlook and perceptions
 - Form or restructure your opinion on the subject
- Requires objectivity
 - Consider and gauge the information you're given
- Analyze language and propaganda
 - Assess credibility





Responding

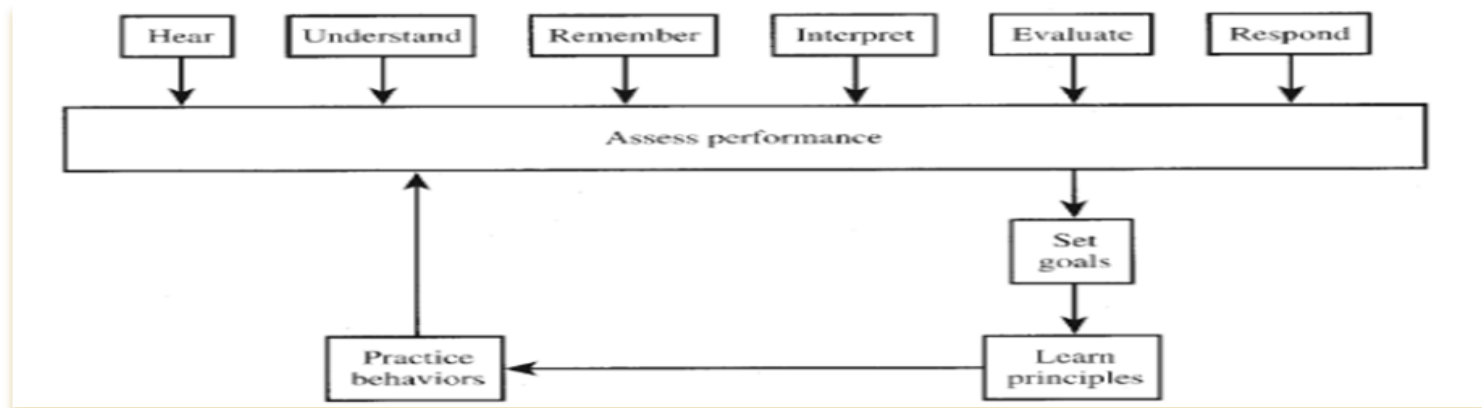
- Consider all participant in the interaction as both speaker and listener
 - They interpret your listening skills
 - Your responses affect their attitude and therefore their future points





Self-Assessment

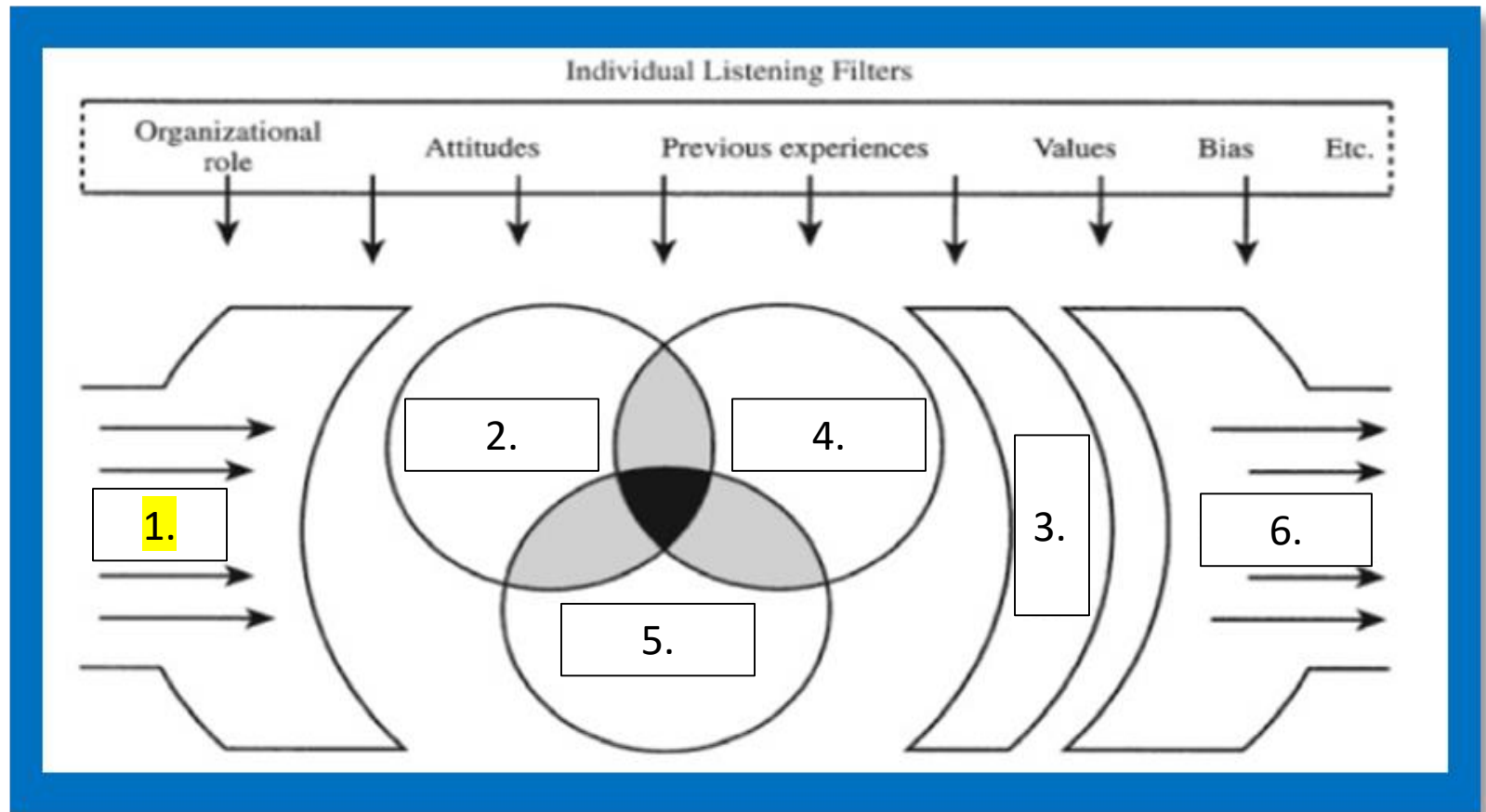
1. Assess your performance in each of the six skill areas
2. Set personal goals by identifying the component(s) you would like to improve
3. Learn relevant principles
4. Acquire specific skills by practicing your new listening behaviors
5. Be assessed on exactly what you have listened and practiced





Check on Learning

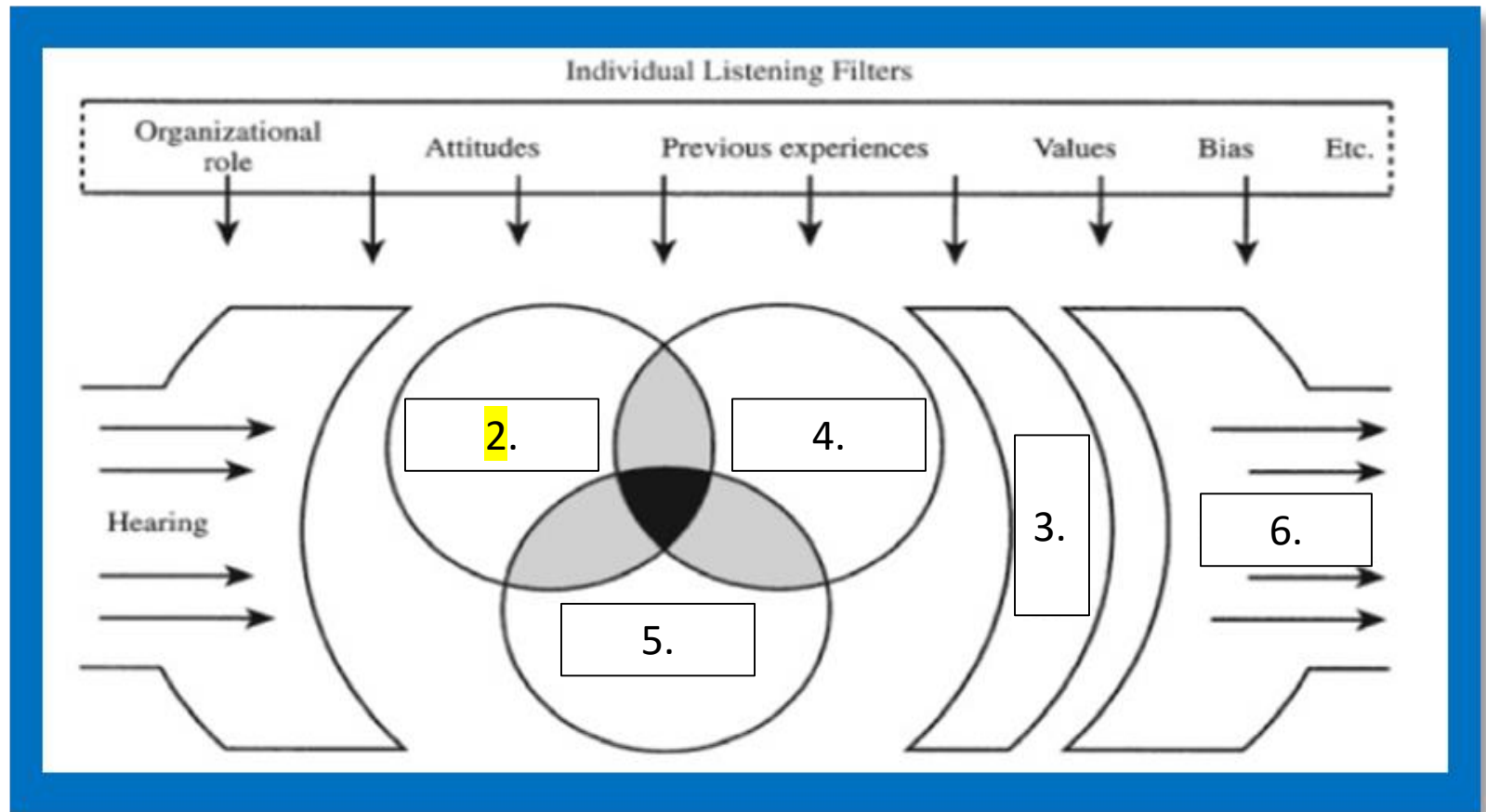
Name the components of the HURIER Process





Check on Learning

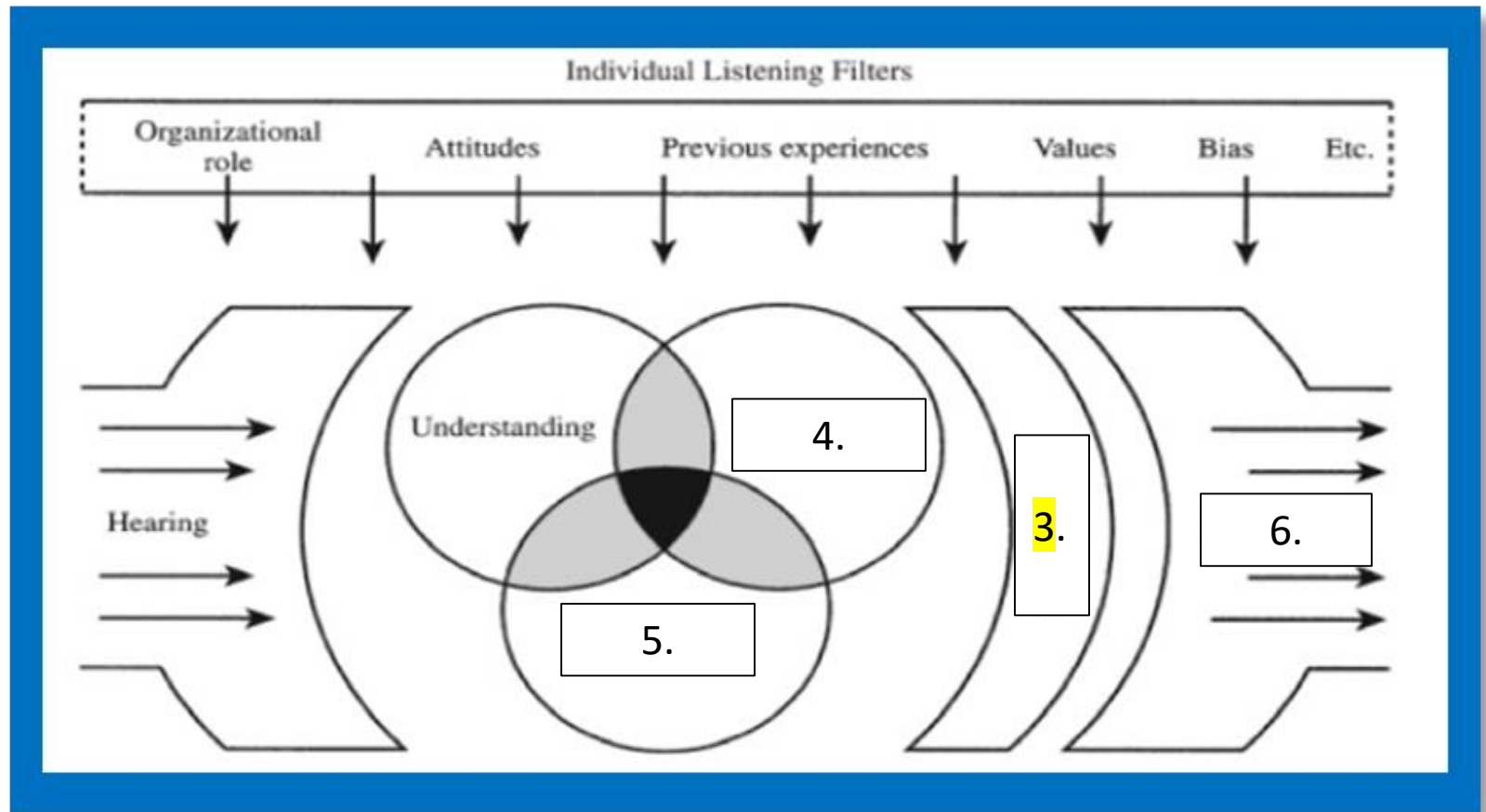
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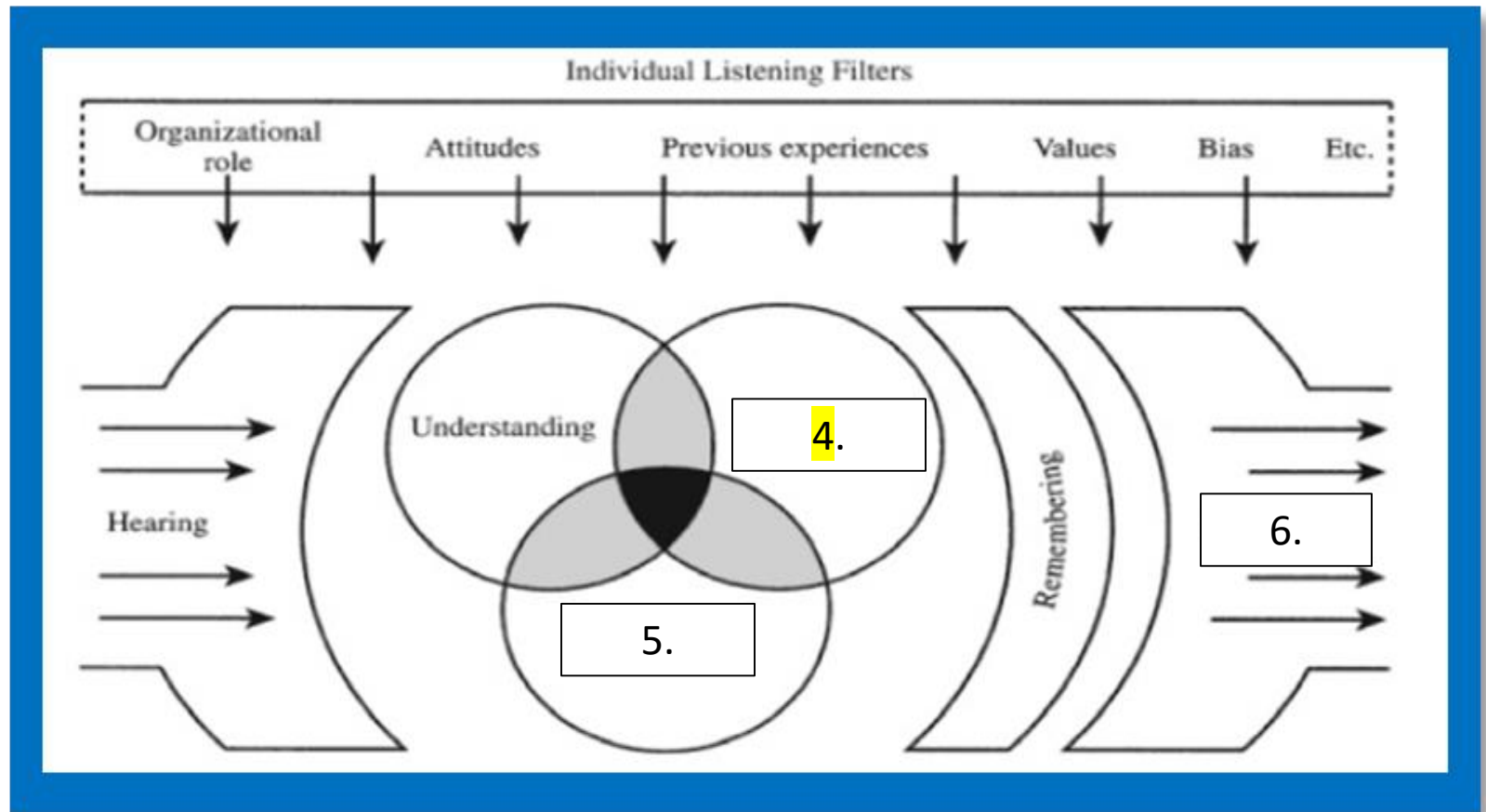
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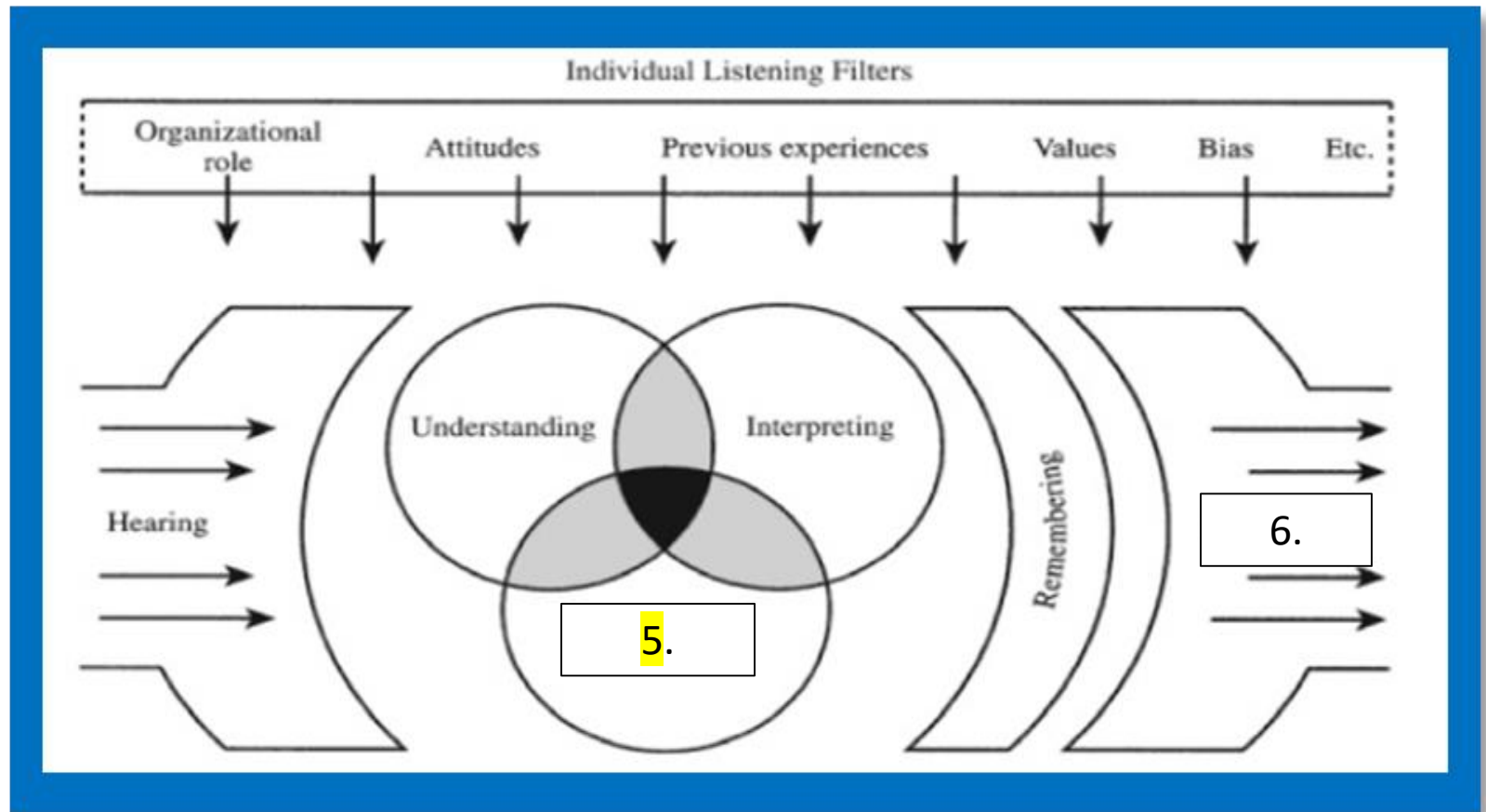
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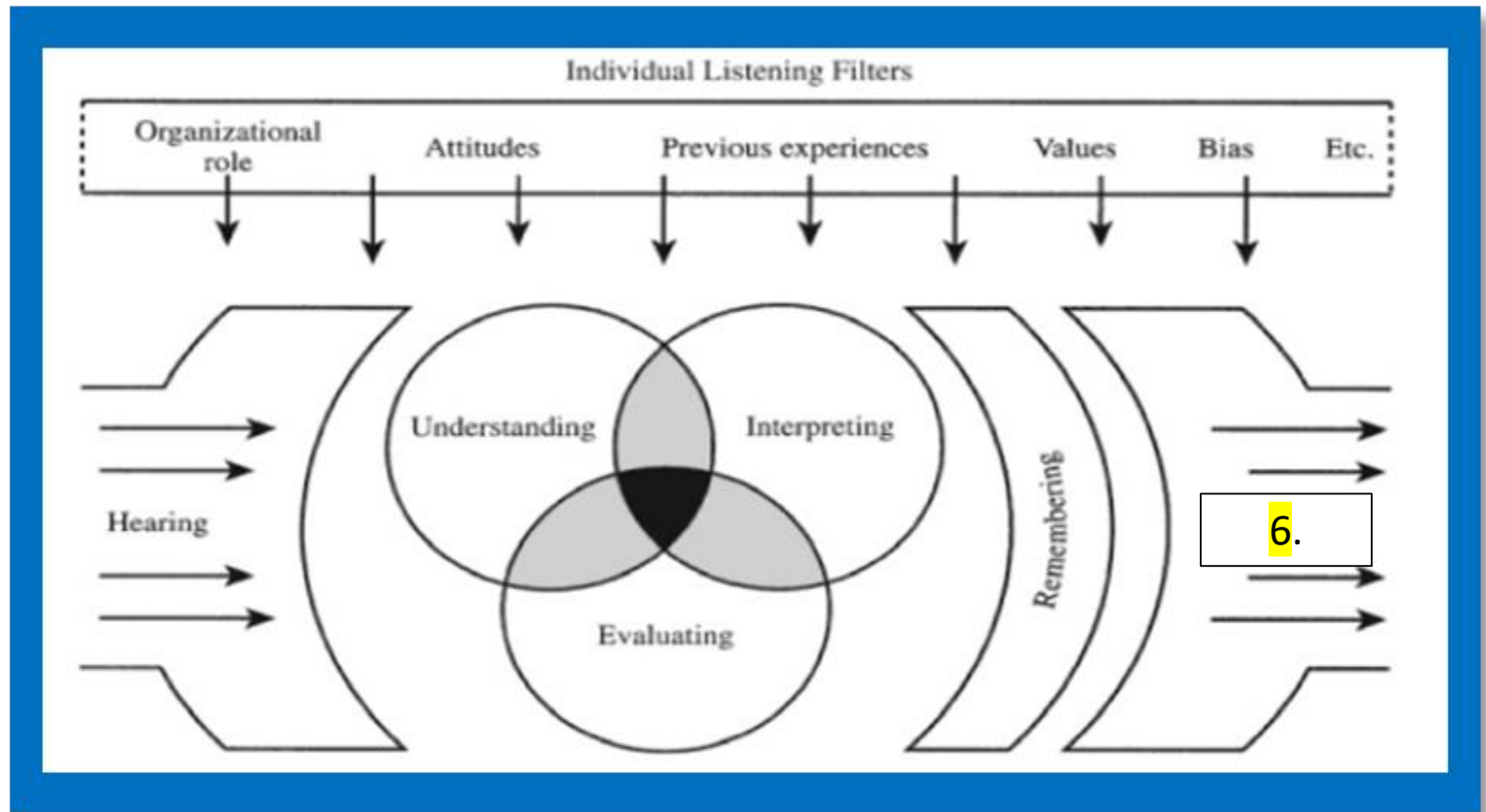
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Check on Learning

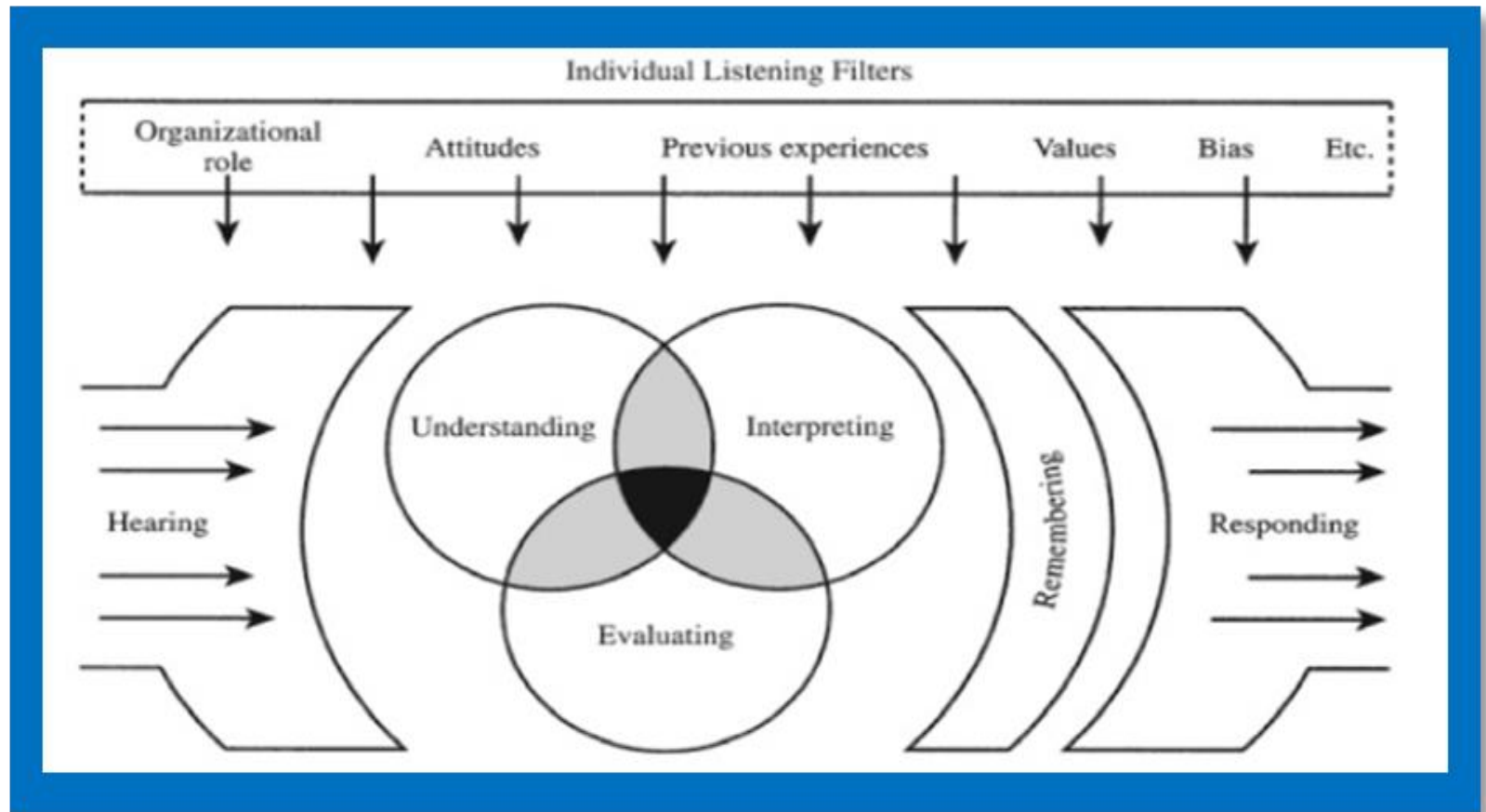
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Check on Learning

Name the components of the HURIER Process





COMMUNICATING WITH PARENTS

A2. Know the five steps to communicating effectively with parents.



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Essential Question: What are the best ways to communicate with parents?



Communicating with Parents

- Five Steps
 1. Begin to gain their trust and faith in you in the small things
 2. Try to open up to your parents about the things going on in your life
 3. Ask your parents for advice
 4. Be honest with your parents
 5. Remember that your parents have your best interest in mind



Five Steps

1. Begin to gain their trust and faith in you in the small things
 - Personal integrity – keep your word
 - Dependability – follow through with your actions
2. Open up about your life
 - General info about your friends and activities





Five Steps



3. Ask for advice

- Your parents were teenagers once too! Use their hindsight to your advantage

4. Be honest

- Lying cuts off communication

5. Remember that they have your best interest in mind

- Your parents are not out to get you!



Check on Learning

1. T/F? Lying cuts off communication
2. Gaining your parents' trust requires
_____ & _____.
3. Name three of the five steps of
communicating with parents.



COMMUNICATING WITH TEACHERS

A3. Know the seven strategies of communicating effectively with teachers



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Essential Question: What are the ways I can best communicate with my teachers?



Communicating with Teachers

- Seven Strategies
 - Make eye contact with the teacher as often as possible
 - Let the teacher know if you are having problems understanding material
 - Ask questions *before* assignments are due
 - Think about your non-verbal communication with the teacher
 - Admit your mistakes and make *sincere* apologies
 - Use “I” statements rather than “you” statements
 - Be friendly





Seven Strategies



- Make eye contact with the teacher as often as possible
 - Show that you're paying attention
- Let the teacher know if you are having problems understanding material
 - Be specific, so the teacher can pinpoint your struggles and clarify for you



Seven Strategies

- Ask questions *before* assignments are due
 - Give the teacher time to help you!
- Think about your non-verbal communication with the teacher
 - Body language and facial expressions are important
- Admit your mistakes and make *sincere* apologies
 - Excuses are a waste of energy, follow through with your promises



Seven Strategies

- Use “I” statements rather than “you” statements
 - Explain, don’t accuse
- Be friendly
 - Greet your teacher when you see them, and have a positive attitude about their class





Check on Learning

1. When should you ask the teacher for help with an assignment?
 - A. When you turn it in
 - B. During the test
 - C. Before it's due
2. Name at least four ways you should communicate with your teacher.



COMMUNICATING WITH PEERS

A4. Know the ten rules of communicating effectively with peers



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Essential Question: How can I best communicate with my peers?



Communicating with Peers



Ten Rules

1. Understand your communication style
2. Reflect on how others react to your communications
3. Share the best way for others to communicate with you
4. Communicate on the other person's channel
5. Learn how stress impacts communications
6. Deliver messages at the right moments
7. Use the proper tools
8. Recognize others in a way that makes them feel good
9. Be empathetic
10. If the communication falters, don't let it fester



Ten Rules

1. Understand your communication style
 - Know yourself and understand your personal approach to communication
2. Reflect on how others react to your communications
 - Think about conversational successes and failures
3. Share the best way for others to communicate with you
 - Help others communicate with you and avoid misunderstandings





Ten Rules

4. Communicate on the other person's channel
 - Understand and utilize their personal communication style
5. Learn how stress impacts communications
 - Stress creates problems with message delivery
6. Deliver messages at the right moments
 - Pay attention to how the people around you receive information



Ten Rules

7. Use the proper tools
 - Email, phone, meetings, etc.
8. Recognize others in a way that makes them feel good
 - Congratulate peers for personal achievement
9. Be empathetic
 - Put yourself in their shoes
10. If the communication falters, don't let it fester
 - Admit and fix your miscommunications





Check on Learning

1. Name three of the ten rules for communicating with peers.
2. Why is it important to understand your personal communication style?



MEDIA LITERACY

A5. Know the five key questions of media literacy



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Essential Question: How do I understand the meaning of a media message?



Media Literacy defined

- involves all communication media
- enables an understanding of the communication media used in society
- ensures that people learn how to:
 - Analyze
 - identify the sources
 - interpret the messages and values
 - select appropriate media for communicating their own messages
 - gain or demand access to media (UNESCO, 1999, p.273-274 ctd. in Fedorov, 2015).



Five Key Questions



1. “Who created this message?”
2. What creative techniques are used to attract my attention?
3. How might different people understand this message differently than me?
4. What values, lifestyles and points of view are represented in, or omitted from, this message?
5. Why is this message being sent?” (Five Key Questions of Media Literacy).



Five Key Questions

1. Who created this message?
 - All messages are ‘constructed.’
2. What creative techniques are used to attract my attention?
 - Media messages are constructed using a creative language with its own rules.
3. How might different people understand this message differently than me?
 - Different people experience the same media message differently.



Five Key Questions

4. What values, lifestyles and points of view are represented in, or omitted from, this message?
 - Media have embedded values and points of view.
5. Why is this message being sent?
 - Most media messages are organized to gain profit and/or power.



Check on Learning

1. T/F?: Different people experience the same media message differently.
2. What is one key question of media literacy?