Noting that listening is a major concern of basic skills teachers, counselors, and employers, this annotated bibliography cites references for current behavioral research and methodology in teaching listening skills. Forty-nine references are included, as well as information on how to order those citations drawn from the ERIC database. (JC)
LISTENING: THEORY AND INSTRUCTION
A Selected, Annotated Bibliography
prepared by
Ella A. Erway
Southern Connecticut State University
April, 1984

LISTENING is a major concern of teachers of basic skills, of counselors and special educators, and of employers. The understanding of listening behavior comes from the fields of communication, psycholinguistics, and interpersonal relations. This bibliography is illustrative of current behavioral research and methodology in teaching listening skills. (Texts in speech communication, speech education, language arts instruction, foreign language instruction, learning disabilities, reading, and the effects of mass media include information about listening but are not included in this bibliography.)

Barker, Larry. Listening Behavior. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1971. Barker emphasizes the importance of listening and presents a model of listening behavior. The book is organized around content and action objectives for understanding and improving listening behavior; the activities are appropriate for high school and college students.


Boileau, Don M. "Listening: Teaching and Research." Communication Education 32, 1983, pp. 442-447. (ERIC EJ 787 911) This comprehensive review contains recent research reports and instructional guides in the ERIC collection.

Bostrom, Robert and E. Waldhart. Kentucky Comprehensive Listening Skills Test. KY: Kentucky Listening Research Center, 1981. This test of four dimensions of listening behavior is used mainly for college students. Preliminary norming information is available.


Crawley, Sharon J. Aural Cloze: A Review of Literature. Report prepared at University of Houston, 1977, 24p. (ERIC ED 142 936) The cloze procedure is explained; nine studies of aural cloze procedure provide a basis for recommendations for future research.

Curriculum Review. (Entire Issue) 23, Feb. 1984, pp. 13-38. Three articles on assessing and teaching listening skills and reviews of resources materials for elementary and secondary teaching of listening are included.


BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ED289199

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originatin it
Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality
Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

Duker, Sam. Listening Bibliography. 2nd Ed. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1968. Annotated entries of significant publications on listening make this book a valuable research tool for background materials up to the date of publication.


Duker, Sam. Teaching Listening in the Elementary School: Readings. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1971. This collection of readings on teaching strategies and assessment provides excellent examples of listening instruction; however, the reported research findings may be questioned.


Educational Testing Service. CIRCUS (Listen to a Story) and STEP III: Listening. New York, NY: CTB/McGraw Hill, 1979. The listening tests represent a continuous scale from kindergarten through high school. These tests are revisions of the original STEP I Listening Tests.


Fisher, Jan. "Reluctant Listeners." The Speech Teacher, 22, 1973, pp 54-57. (ERIC EJ 072 592). Fisher describes a testing program in schools in England with the conclusion that the results of listening training are a factor of the stimulus presented to children rather than skill improvement.


Garland, D.R. "Training Married Couples in Listening Skills: Effects on Behavior, Perceptual Accuracy and Marital Adjustment." Family Relations, 30, 1981, pp. 297-306. (ERIC EJ 245 410) Training in listening produced significant improvement in perceptual accuracy. However, no increase in the use of active listening was noted.


Grauer, Kenneth J. and Jacquelyn Gebelein. "Sex Differences in Differences in Listener Comprehension." Sex Roles: A Journal of Research, 5, 1979, pp. 299-310. (ERIC EJ 205 718) Both male and female subjects recall more information from presentations by male speakers than from identical presentations by female speakers. The topic of the message had no impact on speaker effectiveness as measured by recall of information.


Hawk, Virginia C. and D.A. Devine. "Topical Knowledge and Topical Interest: Predictors of Listening Comprehension." Journal of Educational Research, 76, 1983, pp. 157-60. (ERIC EJ 277 353) Knowledge of the topic was shown to predict story comprehension, but topical interest did not correlate with knowledge or with comprehension. Findings of this study have relevance for choosing passages for listening tests.

Hirsch, Robert D. Listening: A Way to Process Information. Auraria, Dubuque: Corsuch Scarborough, 1979, 45 p. The author summarizes the findings of physicists, psychologists, and psychologists; cognition, perceptual selectivity, the neurological components of listening, memory, and the role of experience are presented as bases for overcoming barriers to listening.

Hunt, Gary T. and L.P. Cusella. "A Field Study of Listening Needs in Organizations." Communication Education 32, 1983, pp. 393-401. This report presents the results of a survey of training directors of large corporations on listening behaviors and needs for listening instruction. Questions are raised as to the nature of the listening component of potential communication training programs. (ERIC ED 207 906)


Larson, Carl, Phil Backlund, Mark Redmond, and Alton Barbour. Assessing Functional Communication. Urbana: ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills, 1978, 182 p. (ERIC ED 153 275) Also available from SCA.) The authors present a review of listening behaviors and discuss validity and reliability in assessment. The "Review of Measures" (90 instruments) is classified by function and age. Twenty-two items are identified for assessment of message reception.


Lundsteen, Sara W. Listening: Its Impact at All Levels of Reading and the Other Language Arts. Rev. Ed., Urbana, IL: ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading and Communication Skills, 1975, 179 p. (ERIC ED 169 537.) The proposed hierarchy of listening skills is valuable for the teacher of listening at all levels. The materials and examples of the monograph are focused on the elementary classroom. Objectives, assessment, lists of commercial materials, and extensive bibliography are included.


Nichols, Ralph. "Factors in Listening Comprehension." Speech Monographs, 15, 1948, pp.154-163. Nichols' original research has been the basis for listening instruction for many years. The design of his study and his conclusions are explained in detail in this article. Nichols has authored several textbooks which illustrate the application of his research findings.

Rubin, Rebecca B. "Assessing Speaking and Listening Competence at the College Level: The Communication Competency Assessment Instrument." Communication Education 31, 1982, pp. 19-32. (ERIC ED 257 626) The author describes the instrument developed at University of Wisconsin-Parkside to assess listening and speaking competency of college students. Innovative approaches are described along with the process of developing the materials.

Smeltzer, L.R. and K.W. Watson. Improving Listening Skills Used in Business: An Empirical Comparison of Discussion Length, Modeling and Level of Incentive. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southwest Division of the American Business Communication Association, Houston, TX, March 10-12, 1982, 25 p. (ERIC ED 229 809) This research report compares instructional methods for improving listening skills in class discussion, modeling of questioning techniques, lectures on listening, and note taking. Results offered according to the model of instruction.

Spearritt, D. Relationships Among the Four Communication Skills During the Primary School Years. Paper presented at the Conference on Developing Oral Communication Competence in Children, Armidale, Australia, July 1979. (ERIC ED 180 025) This study was designed to study the relationship of reading, writing, listening, and speaking to determine if they are separate skills or different manifestations of the child's level of language. The results indicated that the skills could be taught separately in the early grades but were integrated by the 6th grade.


Stewart, John, ed. "A Symposium" and two accompanying articles on Empathy. Communication Education 32, Oct. 1983, pp. 365-392. (ERIC EJ 287 903-905) Stewart explores the premises of empathy with a response to an article by Ronald C. Arnett and Gordon Nakagawa. The author suggests "Interpretative Listening" as an alternative approach. The questions raised are important to an understanding of the phenomenology of listening.


Weaver, Carl H. Human Listening, Processes and Behavior. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1972. Weaver presents listening behavior as part of the communication process in a framework of social psychological theory. He offers strategies for changing listening behavior and appendices on teaching and testing listening.

Wilkinson, A.C. "Children's Understanding in Reading and Listening." Journal of Educational Psychology. 72, 1980, pp. 561-574. (ERIC EJ 235 517) Effectiveness in understanding is a result of fluency in processing which includes perceptual recognition, comprehension and memory. Factors of fluency are the mode of communication (print vs spoken), skill of the individual, and nature of the text.


Wolvin, Andrew D. and C.C. Coakley. Listening. Dubuque, IA: Wm. C. Brown, 1982, 189 p. This textbook at the college level reviews theory and research and includes suggested activities at beginning and advanced levels of skill development.

Woodall, W. Gill and others. From the Boob Tube to the Black Box: TV News Comprehension from an Information Processing Perspective. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Association for Education in Journalism. East Lansing, MI. August 8-11, 1981, 25 p. (ERIC ED 204 762) The authors review conceptualizations for guiding research on television news comprehension and offer recommendations for developing and testing measures of recall, use of retrieval cues, and the depth of viewer's understanding of stories.

HOW TO USE ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center)

Citations followed by ED numbers are educational documents announced in Resources in Education (RIE), the EPIC monthly abstract journal. Unless otherwise indicated, documents are available on microfiche in libraries housing ERIC collections or they can be purchased in microfiche or reproduced paper copy from EDPS (ERIC Document Reproduction Service), 3900 Wheeler Ave., Alexandria, VA 22304. For prices check the latest issue of RIE or write to the Speech Communication Module for an EDRS order blank/price table.

Citations followed by EJ numbers are education journal articles annotated in Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE), the ERIC monthly index. The journals may be found in your libraries or through the InterLibrary Loan network.

NOTE: SCA publications are available from Speech Communication Assoc., 5105 Backlick Road, (E), Annandale, VA 22003.