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L	usten	ıng	IS	Unc	lerrated	# 1

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Many of us want to be <u>better at</u> communication. Indeed, <u>it is at</u> the center of human relationships, and <u>it also accounts for</u> a large <u>proportion</u> of professional success. A great conversation becomes a <u>precious piece</u> of memory, which <u>perpetually illuminates</u> one's heart for the rest of his or her life. <u>Then</u> what <u>does it mean</u> to be a great conversationalist? Many people <u>associate this quality with</u> abilities to talk; a <u>knowledgeable</u> person <u>persuasively</u> stating opinions, a man of confidence <u>bringing laughter</u> with a <u>witty</u> joke, or a <u>charismatic</u> presenter inspiring a large audience. However, we <u>hugely underestimate</u> the importance of listening. Actually, good communication is a <u>lot more about</u> how well you listen <u>than</u> how well you talk. <u>Deep down</u>, all of us want to be <u>heard</u>, <u>cared</u>, and understood, and we get <u>fulfilled</u>, energized, and motivated <u>when</u> we feel so. Why is <u>true</u> listening so powerful? How can we develop our qualities as good listeners?

account for	ある割合を占める	persuasive	説得力のある
proportion	割合、比率	witty	機知に富む
perpetually	永遠に、絶え間なく	underestimate	過小評価する
conversationalist	会話上手	deep down	心の底では、本心では
associate	連想する		

The values we can give and	conversation of	can be into two
; informational value and en		
an opinion on a particular sit	uation, and	great books and restaurants.
The is psychological satisfaction	n being _	, sharing love,
building trust, and feeling Info	rmational value can be _	because it is
appreciated only truly	In fact,	as a way of
one's When we give inf	formation and advice to	others, we believe we do this
the others. In many case	es, however, it is	one's
knowledge, capability, and significance. V	We should not	_ to the temptation to prove
ourselves. Instead, we need to	to figure out	what they really want. For
example, when somebody says "I just lost	t my job," it is	_ not a good idea to start
the next		
you anyway. They just want a	Mor	eover, you will
		should do. Even
advice, they want it only	trust ar	nd respect. No matter how
the advice may be, holds n	o value if the person rec	eiving doesn't feel like
it. Giving advice is far less	than buildi	ng trust, and trust

The values we can give and receive through conversation can be classified into two categories; informational value and emotional value. The former includes useful advice, an objective opinion on a particular situation, and even about great books and restaurants. The latter is psychological satisfaction derived from being approved, sharing love, building trust, and feeling heard. Informational value can be tricky because it is appreciated only when it's truly asked for. In fact, it often ends up as a way of boosting one's ego. When we give information and advice to others, we believe we do this for the sake of others. In many cases, however, it is subconsciously about proving one's knowledge, capability, and significance. We should not give in to the temptation to prove ourselves. Instead, we need to put ourselves aside to figure out what they really want. For example, when somebody says "I just lost my job," it is certainly not a good idea to start counseling on the next job hunting. People usually aren't looking for solutions from you anyway. They just want a sounding board. Moreover, you will shut off their heart as soon as you start telling them what they should do. Even if they seek advice, they want it only from whom they trust and respect. No matter how sound the advice may be, it holds no value if the person receiving doesn't feel like incorporating it. Giving advice is far less important than building trust, and trust arises when they feel heard.

classify	分類する	ego	エゴ、自尊心
the former	前者	for the sake of	~のために
objective	客観的な	temptation	誘惑
the latter	後者	counsel	助言する
tricky	厄介な、扱いづらい	sounding board	反響板、壁打ち相手
appreciate	評価する、感謝する	sound	適切な、真当な
boost	高める	incorporate	取り入れる

Many of you a lot of tips to be a good listener, such as nodding,					
smiling, looking the person, repeating back			However, it		
would be better to					
that you are paying attention, if yo	ou are, in fact, paying attention.	Good commun	nication is not		
about tips and techniques. It is		If you really	are interested		
in the subject or the person you ar	e listening to, you will naturall	у			
questions. If you truly believe	someth	ning to	the		
conversation, you will	look up and your facial exp	ressions will be	·		
Conversationalists listen well simp	ply because they want to under	stand, connect,	and		
hand, when y	ou curiosity and respect	, any technique	s will be		
useless how much	you smile,		,		
and the conversation	If you w	ant to change so	omething, you		
would not like to look for another	skill that helps you	be a goo	d listener.		
Rather, you need to develop a self that is sincerely curious and respectful to various					
nd values of others. Good listening is not about waiting the of the					
speaker to stop moving so you can talk. It attitudes					
interest and cu					

Many of you have already heard a lot of tips to be a good listener, such as nodding, smiling, looking the person in the eye, repeating back what you heard. However, it would be better to forget all of these. There is no reason to learn how to show that you are paying attention, if you are, in fact, paying attention. Good communication is not about tips and techniques. It is about your internal stances. If you really are interested in the subject or the person you are listening to, you will naturally come up with intriguing questions. If you truly believe that there must be something to learn from the conversation, you will spontaneously look up and your facial expressions will be vibrant.

Conversationalists listen well simply because they want to understand, connect, and grow. On the other hand, when you lack curiosity and respect, any techniques will be useless. No matter how much you nod or smile, it will come off as false, and the conversation will end up in failure. If you want to change something, you would not like to look for another skill that helps you pretend to be a good listener. Rather, you need to develop a self that is sincerely curious and respectful to various lives and values of others. Good listening is not about waiting patiently for the lips of the speaker to stop moving so you can talk. It radiates naturally from your attitudes with genuine interest and curiosity.

nod	うなづく	pretend	~のフリをする
intriguing	興味深い	radiate	放たれる、発散する
sponteneously	自発的に、自然発生的に	genuine	本物の、真の
vibrant	活気に満ちた		

Alongside respect and curiosity, good listeners have cognitive flexibility	They are not with
cognitively situations. They are able to contradi	etory ideas and, and
don't easy solutions or simple answers. When faced with o	omplicated topics
make sense to a, such as debate on nucle	r power generation and accepting
immigrants, they can patiently listen to arguments on both sides	reaching extreme
conclusions. Therefore, when someone says "I just lost my job," good li	teners don't rush to conclude
try to understand	d the context
himself feels about the experience. He might feel miserable or sad	might possibly
unfriendly relationships workplace,	or excited about new opportunities. We
don't know until we listen with our	This cognitive flexibility comes
to themselves objectively. They are	asking themselves whether
they understand or not. They also to the	oossibility
in a topic, or	. Skillful listeners
to various values and opinions, including	As Julius
Caesar, people believe what they want to believe,	reject opposite
opinions almost It is not easy to listen to and consider	er different opinions. However, good
listeners have chosen to listen to opposing viewpoints as they	necessary for In
other words, they are essentially and, and always	s looking for a
After hearing all of these, if you believe "yes, I'm really	," you are very likely
not.	

Alongside respect and curiosity, good listeners have cognitive flexibility. They are not uncomfortable with cognitively complex situations. They are able to cope with contradictory ideas and gray areas, and don't jump to easy solutions or simple answers. When faced with complicated topics where both pros and cons make sense to a certain extent, such as debate on nuclear power generation and accepting immigrants, they can patiently listen to arguments on both sides without hastily reaching extreme conclusions. Therefore, when someone says "I just lost my job," good listeners don't rush to conclude what he feels about it. Instead, they attentively try to understand the context as well as what he himself feels about the experience. He might feel miserable or sad, but he might possibly feel free from unfriendly relationships at his previous workplace, or excited about new opportunities. We don't know until we listen with our mind to a blank slate. This cognitive flexibility comes from their quality to observe themselves objectively. They are constantly asking themselves whether they understand correctly or not. They also remain open to the possibility that they might be wrong in a <u>certain</u> topic, or <u>at least not entirely right</u>. Skillful listeners <u>have been exposed</u> to various values and opinions, including even ones against their favorite beliefs. As Julius Caesar put it, people tend to believe what they want to believe, and they often reject opposite opinions almost instantly. It is not that easy to listen to and consider different opinions. However, good listeners have chosen to listen to opposing viewpoints as they know it is necessary for growth. In other words, they are essentially generous and humble, and always looking for a room to grow. After hearing all of these, if you believe "yes, I'm really good at this," you are very likely not.

cognitive	認知の、認知に関わる	blank slate	白紙の状態
cope with	うまく対処する	expose	晒す
contradictory	矛盾した	generous	寛容な
pros and cons	長所と短所、賛否両論	humble	謙虚な
hastily	性急に	room	余地
attentively	注意深く		

One more time to remember; good con	versation is a lo	ot how well you listen and			
understand than how well you speak. It is quite challenging because most of us don't listen					
to understand. We of	ften listen	to We are often			
the concern about what	to say next, but	t our cognitive resources should be used to			
understand and empathize. With respec	et and genuine in	interest, we our cup and			
the cup. When we do	open our	, our words should be intended to build			
a better understanding, such as	the	context, making sure we understand			
, and asking them how they	feel or	your friend			
say "I lost my job," you should not sta	rt giving	advice, much less talking about the			
job. It is not yo	our,	you. True			
listening one	self. Listening a	attentively is never			
ourselves or holding ourselves	talking	Rather, true listening			
benefits both sides. People		It is not			
only beneficial in friendships and fami	ly relationships,	. It is not of business.			
As you are a or a boss,	to better _	and communication in your			
team, and, greater performance					
lives, good listeners will	in the	, trustful and heartfelt			
connections with people	love	e and respect. anything			
more in life? N	Most importantly	y, the more people listen sincerely to each			
other, the more we each other					
·					

One more time to remember; good conversation is a lot <u>more about</u> how well you listen and understand than how well you speak. It is quite challenging because most of us don't listen with the intent to understand. We often listen with the intent to reply. We are often occupied with the concern about what to say next, but our cognitive resources should be used to understand and empathize. With respect and genuine interest, we empty our cup and let them fill in the cup. When we do open our mouths, our words should be intended to build a better understanding, such as inquiring the detailed context, making sure we understand correctly, and asking them how they feel or interpret it. When you hear your friend say "I lost my job," you should not start giving unwanted advice, much less talking about the time you lost your job. It is not your turn, and it is not about you. True listening requires setting aside oneself. Listening attentively is never about sacrificing ourselves or holding ourselves back from talking with patience. Rather, true listening benefits both sides. People build trust when they feel they are heard. It is not only beneficial in friendships and family relationships, but also in the context of business. As you are a colleague or a boss, it leads to better security and communication in your team, and thus, greater performance and productivity. Whether in private or professional lives, good listeners will find themselves in the midst of warm, trustful and heartfelt connections with people whom they genuinely love and respect. Can there be anything more fulfilling than that in life? Most importantly, the more people listen sincerely to each other, the more we treat each other with humanity, and eventually, the better the world is going to be.

intent	図意	sacrifice	犠牲にする
occupy	占める、占拠する	hold ∼ back	抑える、食い止める
empathize	共感する、感情移入する	security	心理的安全性
inquire	尋ねる	humanity	人情、慈愛、思いやり