

APPENDIX No. 18

Behavioural Specifications of Listening
Comprehension

A student is said to have listening comprehension when he is able to:

1. hear whatever is put orally or through mechanical devices.
 2. recall and recognize whatever is heard previously.
 3. retain the details long enough to answer question after some time.
- or
4. secures answers to specific questions.
 4. grasp the main points of the argument.
 5. find out the main points of the argument.
 6. follow the talk and conversation.
 7. understand directions and assignments.
 8. find out conclusions and ends of discourse being presented.
 9. grasp the meaning of a new word appropriate to the context.

10. recognize the relationship of ideas.
11. interpret meaning in light of the total setting - the speaker's tone and intention.
12. release* the significance of ideas presented.
13. judge the validity of the ideas presented.
14. evaluate the soundness, accuracy or completeness of the speaker's conclusions and accuracy of his reasoning.
15. acquire new insights.
16. solve critical problems.
17. evaluate critically any emotional appeal.
18. make justifiable inferences.
19. substitute words or sentences.
20. appreciates the listened ideas, the style of presentation and the language of presentation etc.