

TENT TIPS ON CONSULTING

With d/Deaf and Hard of Hearing Peers

1

NOISE LEVEL

Be mindful of the noise level of the workplace prior to selecting a location.

2

VISIBILITY

Make sure the student can see your face easily and clearly.

3

EYE CONTACT

Look at the student when speaking to them. Talking with your back turned away or even facing the side can reduce what is heard.

4

SPEAK NORMALLY

Over pronouncing words or yelling is ineffective. Speak normally to the student to yield the most comprehension. Only speak up if you are normally very quiet.

5

SLOW DOWN

Although it is important to speak normally, be aware of your rate of speech. Talking too fast can make it difficult to distinguish between words.

6

"NEVERMIND"

.Do not, do not, do not say, "nevermind" when a student did not hear something. Even though you may decide your words were not important, it can be considered quite dismissive to use this phrase.

7

REPETITION

If a student did not hear you, first repeat exactly what you said. Do not rephrase until you have repeated. Rephrase if it is clear there was a misunderstanding

8

CHECK IN

Make sure the student really is hearing and understanding your suggestions. Avoid yes or no questions and instead assure genuine comprehension.

9

PATIENCE

Do not worry about rushing through a paper. In order to get the most out of a consultation with any student, it's important to remember that becoming a better writer takes time.

10

WRITE

During the consultation, jot down notes with the student about what you discussed. The notes will help supplement what was not heard and the student may benefit from a visual representation.