## **QUESSIE** Newsletter January 2018

## Dear **QUESSIE** Member

Happy New Year! I trust 2018 brings with it many exciting opportunities for our QUESSIE members.

Professionally, I am thrilled to be completing postgraduate qualifications this term, participating in leadership professional development with QELi, speaking at a number of educational conferences across the country and continuing to explore research supported practices in the school setting that enhance student outcomes.

I find the start of the year is an excellent time to take check and review fundamental principles related to my work. I ran across an excellent article from *Changing Minds* that I would like to share that encapsulates many key areas related to effective questioning.

Please click on highlighted areas for links to more specific information on the below subjects:-

- Action Requests: Questions that influence for action.
- · <u>Closed Questions</u>: That seek short answers.
- Chunking Questions: Chunk up and down for more or less detail.
- Clear Questions: That are simple and unambiguous.
- Columbo Technique: Asking stupid questions that get the answers you want.
- <u>Double Bind Questions</u>: Whichever way you answer, the result is the same.
- Echo Questions: Repeat what they say as a question.
- Empowering Questions: That release limits on people.
- Funnel Questioning: Seeking more detail or more general information.
- Group Questioning: Tips for asking questions of many people at once.
- Interrogation Questions: Questions that lead to answers.
- Kipling Questions: Rudyard Kipling's six servants.
- Leading Questions: That may or may not be a good thing for you.
- Open Questions: For long and detailed answers.
- Open and Closed Questions: yes/no or long answer.
- <u>Positive Questions</u>: Deliberately leading the other person.
- Probing: Digging for more detail.
- Probing Questions: Specific questions for finding detail.
- Provocative Rider: Wind them up with a secondary question.
- Rhetorical Questions: Questions without answers.
- Socratic Questioning: Socrates' method of questioning in order to elicit learning.
- <u>Tag Questions</u>: Some questions encourage agreement, don't they?

And...

- · Control Answering of Questions: You do not have to answer directly.
- <u>Dodging the Question</u>: How not to answer the question.
- Questioning Traps: A few pitfalls you may like to avoid.
- Responding to Questions: Turning questioning to your advantage.
- Selling with Questions: How to sell by asking instead of telling.
- The Power of Questions: How questions are just so very useful.

Until next month, best wishes

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Reference – Thank you to *Changing Minds* for their input on this article.