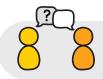


## **Core Coaching Skills**

May, 2022

There are 5 core coaching skills, as listed below. To learn more about each click on the arrow to go to the right page and find out ways to apply these skills. <sup>1</sup>



**Listening for Meaning and to Encourage Thinking** 

>



**Paraphrasing and Summarizing** 

>



**Noticing Details and Nuances, and Cultivating Appropriate Curiosity** 

>



**Giving and Receiving Feedback** 

>



**Asking Powerful Questions** 







### Listening for Meaning and to Encourage Thinking

- > "Most people do not listen with intent to learn & understand. They listen with the intent to reply. They are either speaking or preparing to speak." <sup>2</sup>
- > Coachee should be talking at least 80% of the time 1
- > Stop talking, advising and solving problems 3



- > Focus on the coachee not the story 4
- Stay curious about the coachee not the story coaching curiosity vs nosey curiosity 4.
- > Consider what is not being said and why that might be 4



## **Paraphrasing and Summarizing**

#### **Paraphrasing**

- > Active replay 5
- > Reflect to check meaning
- Encapsulate the story and include empathy <sup>5</sup>

### **Summarizing**

- Reframe coachee's perception or refocus attention
- > Encapsulating where you use a phrase that captures major elements <sup>5</sup>

## **₩** Tips

- Use metaphors to restate the information in a slightly different form <sup>4</sup>
- Label their story, offer a title or a short metaphor <sup>4</sup>
- Bottom lining to help isolate what needs to be resolved to achieve their desired outcome <sup>5</sup>
- Drawing distinctions when you hear a conflict between desires and values <sup>5</sup>

Use the question: "Is this correct or what bothers you the most?"





# Noticing Details and Nuances, and Cultivating Appropriate Curiosity

- As you listen to coachee, attend to discrepancies and underlying beliefs expressed in their stories 4
- Coaches should notice and attend to their own behavior, feelings, thoughts and intuition for coaching development and reflective practice <sup>1</sup>



- > Focus on what coachee not only says, but also on their behaviour
- Similarly, reflect on your own coaching behaviour, feelings and thoughts and use a coaching journal to reflect on their impact on your coaching <sup>1</sup>



### **Giving and Receiving Feedback**

- Feedback on any impressions or thoughts that have formed through what is noticed during coaching interactions with the coachee may be a rich source of information <sup>1</sup>
- Feedback can be especially helpful if the coachee does not understand why something is happening or if they or you notice the same situation keeps recurring <sup>1</sup>
- Provide feedback when the coachee makes assumptions about what others think <sup>1</sup>



- > Ask permission when you wish to provide feedback
- > Own your observation while being respectful
- > Offer as a supposition so they can agree, disagree or add new data.
- For example, you might say..."From my viewpoint...It seems as though...It sounds as though...I'm getting a sense that...I'm noticing something." 4







# **Asking Powerful Questions**

- > Frame powerful questions so that client has to do all the thinking rather than the coach 4
- Ask "what" questions, which are future oriented and force the coachee to think about something in a new way rather than tell you something they already know<sup>4</sup>
- > The first question after the story should reflect your interpretation of the coachee's story. Ask for confirmation of your interpretation <sup>4</sup>
- Questions help to identify the ideas or beliefs that keep the coachee from getting what they want 4,5



- > Ask open-ended, short, broad, and less specific questions
- > Avoid leading, naked 4 and stacked questions
- > Ask "what" questions: "What do you mean? What makes this important?"
- An opening question might include the following- "In our time together, what can we focus on that will bring you value/be of importance/make a difference?" 4
- Partway through coaching, to refocus the coachee on goals, you might ask "What progress has been made since beginning of coaching and what still needs to change?" 4,5





#### References

- 1. Van Nieuwerburgh C. An Introduction to Coaching Skills: A Practical Guide. 3rd ed. Jarrold A, editor. Los Angeles: Sage; 2020.
- 2. @StephenRCovey. Most people do not listen with the intent to understand; they listen with the intent to reply. October 22, 2019. Accessed April 26, 2022. https://twitter.com/stephenrcovey/status/1186644009210515458?lang=en
- 3. Schwartz JM, Wittkugel E, Markowitz SD, Lee JK, Deutsch N. Coaching for the pediatric anesthesiologist: Becoming our best selves. Pediatr Anesth. 2021;31(1):85–91.
- 4. Franklin M. The HeART of Laser-Focused Coaching: A Revolutionary Approach to Masterful Coaching. Wilmington: Thomas Noble Books; 2019.
- 5. Reynolds M. Coach the Person, Not the Problem: A Guide to Using Reflective Inquiry. Oakland: Berrett-Koehler; 2020.