

Table 25: Types of response that facilitate student talk and interaction

Response	Description	Example
<b>A. Statements</b>		
Declaration	State a thought that occurs to you as a result of what the speaker has just said.	"But I'm not sure that Ji Li would think that would be bad ..."
Reflective restatement	State your understanding of what the speaker has said.	"So you feel that he was justified in what he was doing, as far as he was concerned – he could justify it to himself." "So you're saying she didn't really understand the political significance of what she was doing ..."
Statement of mind	Describe your state of mind in relation to what the speaker has just been saying.	"OK, I can see where you are coming from but I don't know if I can entirely agree with that ..." or "OK, I'll go along with that."
Statement of interest	State what interests you in what the speaker has just been saying.	"I'd like to hear more of your views on that." "It would help me to understand it better if I had an example."
Speaker referral	State the relationship between what different speakers have said.	"All right, so he's totally disagreeing with what you had to say, Marty." "OK, I think. Ah. We can go backwards to Marilyn's point and take off from that a bit. She said, and I think that some of you are agreeing with her – that X is the case. But Stacey said, and I think that Bonnie was saying the same thing, X is a case of Y."
Self-report	Give an account of your own knowledge, feelings, or experience in relation to the issue at hand.	"One problem I know I have when I think about this question ..." "Well, that's good, I'm glad to hear some of these things. 'Cause, see, I've lived in my own little world here for so many years, and I don't run into a lot of people that would have a different opinion from what I have. So that's why I always tell you people that you got about 30 good ideas in here against one of mine, and that's why I like to discuss things with you."
<b>B. Signals</b>		
Phatic	Utter a brief phrase, quietly exclaim a feeling.	"Really", "Great", "Amazing", "Interesting".
Filler	Use a word or sound to indicate attentive interest.	"Mm", "I see", "Fine".
Pass	Use gesture or word to pass the next turn to another speaker.	"OK, Sean", or "Julie", or nod/smile.
<b>C. Silence</b>		
Deliberate silence	Maintain a deliberate, appreciative silence for 3–5 seconds.	

(pp. 80–91)<sup>342</sup>