

Listening approaches	Listening practices	Listening goal
<b>Informational listening</b>	Writing tutors use informational listening to learn and respond to the students' writing goal. They listen to find the relevance and meaningfulness of the writing text from students' spoken and written information to fulfill the writing requirements.	Comprehend meaningful information from students' writing
<b>Behavioral listening</b>	Writing tutors use behavioral listening to present themselves as ready to respect and value what students are asking.	Create comfortable environment for writers
<b>Affective listening</b>	Writing tutors are aware of the emotional level of students for their writing by affective listening. They can facilitate students to be aware of their authority in writing. Eventually, students feel powerful and confident which lead them to monitor their own writing challenges. By using affective listening tasks, the tutor potentially improves tutoring efforts and motivates students to revise or revisit the writing processes.	Engage writers in writing
<b>Cognitive listening</b>	Writing tutor plans, monitors, and evaluates information from cognitive listening.	Understand writers thoughts
<b>Critical listening</b>	Writing tutor interprets the strength and weakness of student writing from critical listening.	Suggest comprehensive interpretation of writing problems