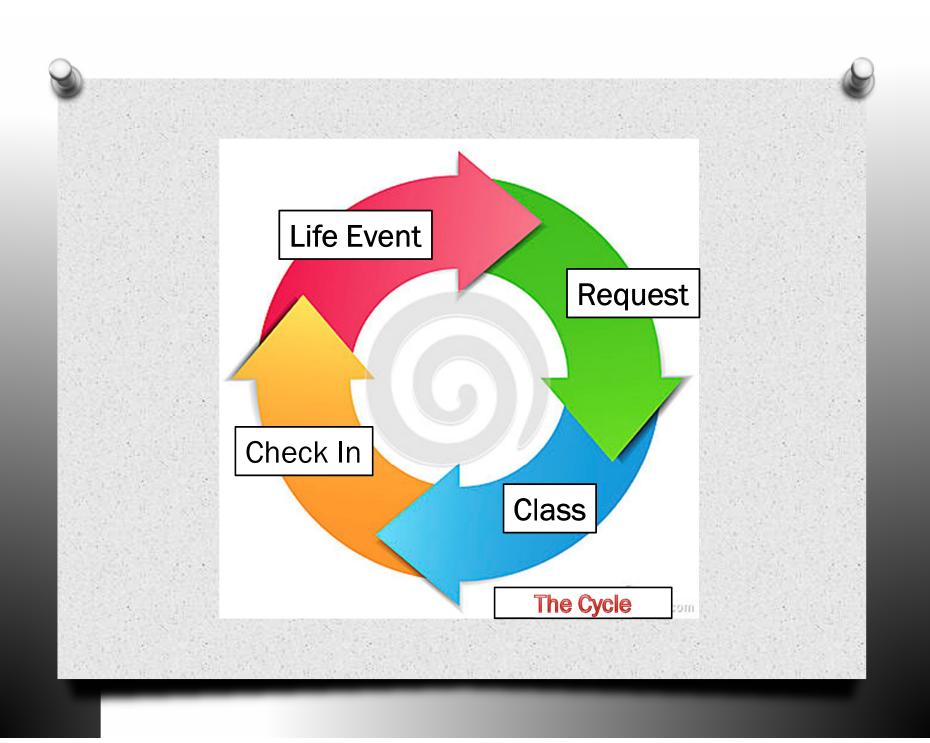
Financial Mentoring: Listening and Language



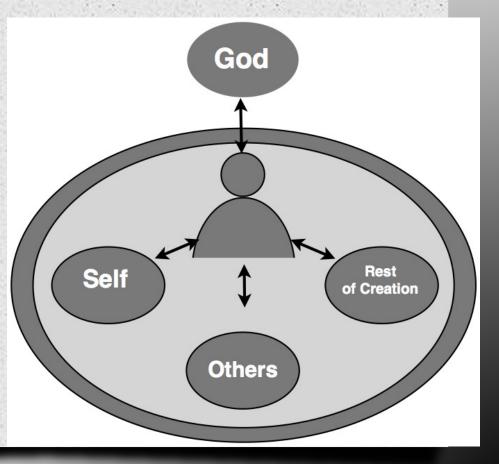
Attah Obande AGO Design Group

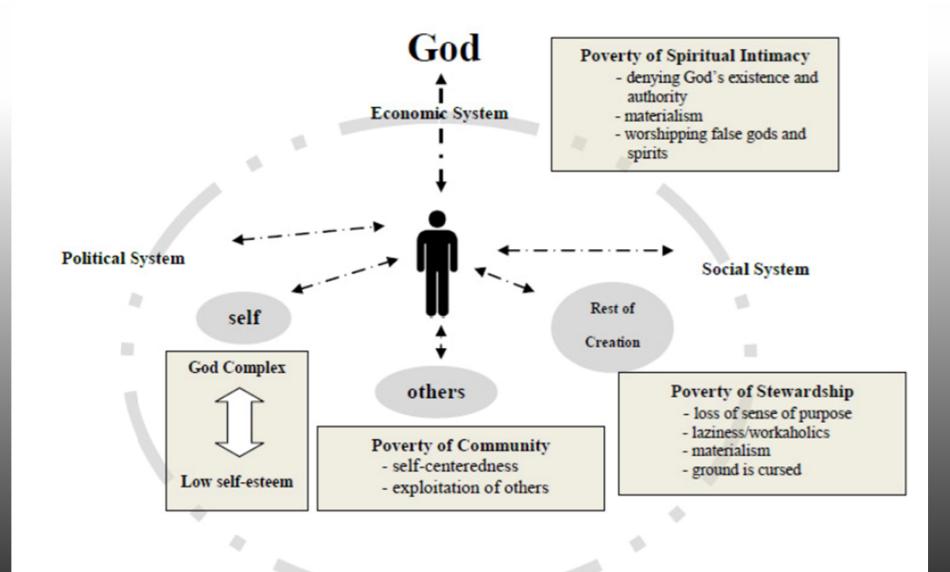






Poverty Alleviation is the ministry of reconciliation: moving people closer to glorifying God by living in right relationship with God, with self, with others, and with the rest of creation





Religious System

Adapted from Bryant L. Myers, Walking with the Poor: Principles and Practices of Transformational Development, p.27.

Poverty – The extent to which an individual does without resources.

- Financial
- Emotional
- Mental
- Spiritual
- Physical
- Support System
- Relationship/Role models
- Knowledge of Hidden Rules
- Language / formal register





The Reality

- Consumerist Culture
- Disconnect <u>Christians think poverty is</u> <u>lack of material things</u> like food, money, clean water, medicine, housing
- Poor people speak of <u>shame</u>, <u>inferiority</u>, <u>powerlessness</u>, <u>humiliation</u>, <u>isolation</u>
- Broken systems contribute to poverty

How do we begin to address these issues?

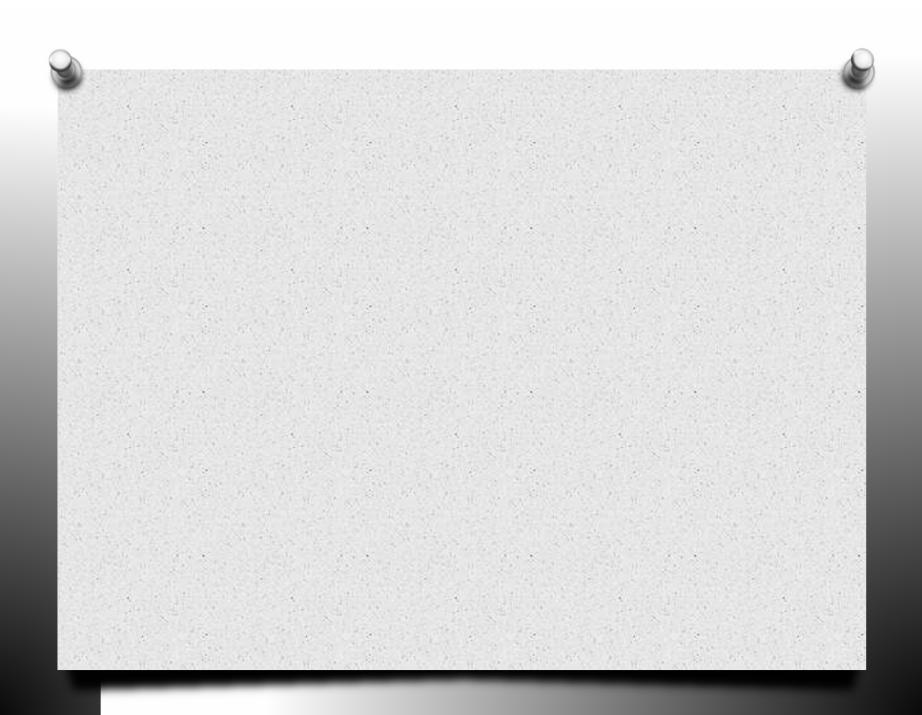
- 1. Use development rather than relief
- 2. Develop relationships with people different than you are. "No significant learning occurs without a significant relationship." –Dr. James Comer
- 3. Use an asset based approach that builds on the skills, intelligence, labor, discipline, savings, creativity and courage of the poor
- 4. Use church based mentors that will provide love, support and encouragement to restore dignity in all 4 foundational relationships
- 5. Implement this over a long period of time to provide space for development
- 6. Build Human Capacity





Human Capacity

- 1. Ability to develop your resource base
- 2. Ability to make choices that promote dignity, well being and development
- 3. Ability to give back to others
- 4. Ability to negotiate for your well being without destroying others
- 5. Ability to grow spiritually



Problems at Hand

- 1. Hidden Rules
- 2. Language Register





Hidden Rules

- Rules to navigate different roles
- The group that has the most money, or is the dominant culture, or has the most power will go by their hidden rules.
 - Example
- Equated with intelligence





Food

- Poverty: Quantity
- Middle Class: Quality
- Wealth: Presentation

Money

- Brand name?
- New car?
- What gets paid first?





Hidden Rules and Decision Making Middle Class

 Decisions are made against 3 things – work, achievement, and buying things
 Wealth

Connections (Social, Financial & Political)

Poor

Daily Survival, Relationships,
 Entertainment





Language Registers

Frozen: Language that is always the same

Formal: Standard sentence syntax and word

choice used at work and school

Consultative: Formal register when used in

conversation

Casual: Language between friends

Intimate: Language between lovers.





University of Missouri Study

To see how much language a child heard from age 1-3

Welfare: 13 million

Working Class: 26 million

Professional: 45 million

Found a 3 year old in professional household has more words than an adult in a welfare household





Language and Life

- An interview
- McDonalds
- In middle class
- In poverty
- In school
- Scenarios
 - Spring GR
 - Police interaction scenario





Listening

- We think about 4 times as fast as we speak
- We listen for facts and skip over the details and begin thinking about how to respond.
- The average person listens with about 25% efficiency

Before you can listen, you ask questions





Types of Questions

- Open Ended Ask them to evoke discovery
- Probing Questions Challenging them to dig deep
- Expanding Questions Challenging them beyond what they have shared





Why would we ask questions?

- Mentee has more information than the Mentor about solving that problem
- Key to change is not just knowing what to do, but motivation to do it.
- Asking empowers helps people with self confidence
- Develops leadership capacity moves people away from depending on you!
- Asking honors and shows that we value the other person.





Reflective Listening

Clearly hearing the concerns, goals, values, beliefs, ideas of the person being coached while periodically summarizing paraphrasing and mirroring back to ensure understanding and to let the person know you are paying attention.

It's listening to hear, not listening to speak – it's a gift that very few people give or get!

Listening Exercise





Good Reflective Listening

- Listen for insights
- Emotions behind the words
- Key Events
- Patterns of Thinking and activity





There is a difference between "hearing" and *listening*.

- Hearing is a function of the ears.
- Listening is a function of the will.

Questions / Comments