

Interview Process Chart

Question and Question Number: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the question you asked below 	Student communication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List 1 verbal communication skill used List 1 non-verbal communication skill used. 	Interviewee communication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List 1 verbal communication skill the patient used List 1 non-verbal communication skill the interviewee used 	Student thoughts & feelings related to the communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe 1 thought or feeling related to the communication
<p>1.) What are the most rewarding things about getting older? Is it a lifetime of knowledge?</p>	<p>1.) A form of verbal communication Marianna used was intonation. When speaking, she used a tone of voice that showed general interest in what the speaker said. The style enlisted the interviewee to communicate more with the interviewer.</p> <p>2.) A form of non-verbal communication Marianna used was eye contact. When listening to the interviewee, Marianna maintained eye contact to show she was generally interested in what the interviewee was saying.</p>	<p>1.) A form of verbal communication Carol used was intonation. When speaking, the interviewee's tone was excited. The tone of her voice showed that she enjoyed sharing the information.</p> <p>2.) A form of non-verbal communication Carol used was facial expressions. When speaking, the interviewee's facial expression was smiling. Her facial expressions showed that she enjoyed the communication with the interviewer.</p>	<p>Marianna enjoyed enlisting answers from the interviewee regarding this question because it showed that the interviewee enjoyed expressing what was most rewarding about getting older.</p>
<p>2.) What are the most important lessons you have learned in your life?</p>	<p>1.) A form of verbal communication Marianna used was asking open-ended questions. The interviewer could get more information from the interviewee by asking open-ended questions.</p>	<p>1.) A form of verbal communication Carol used was giving information. The interviewee provided much information about the question's interviewer was asking.</p>	<p>Marianna had many thoughts and feelings during this question. The main feeling that was felt during this was fascination. The interviewer's favorite answer was, "Do what makes you and your close loved ones happy and do not worry about what others think." The life lesson stated is information everyone could use to maintain a happy mind.</p>

	<p>2.) A form of non-verbal communication Marianna used was head nodding. Using the head nodding, she showed the interviewee that she actively listened to what was interviewee said.</p>	<p>2.) A form of non-verbal communication Carol used was silence. The interviewee allowed the interviewer to process the information that was being said, rather than talking fast and not allowing the interviewer to process the information.</p>	
<p>3.) Who influenced you the most?</p>	<p>1.) A form of verbal communication Marianna used was a closed-ended question. The interviewer asked a very straightforward question to get a direct answer from the interviewee.</p> <p>2.) A form of non-verbal communication Marianna used was touch. When the interviewee started to talk about who influenced her the most, she began to get a little upset. The interviewer touched her hand to show her she was still here and listening.</p>	<p>1.) A form of verbal communication Carol used was intonation. In the intonation, she used joy. The interviewee showed joy in her voice even though Carol had tears. The tears showed happiness in what she was speaking.</p> <p>2.) A form of non-verbal communication Carol used was facial expressions. Even though the interviewee was crying when speaking, she had a smile on her face. Her facial expressions showed the interviewer she was not sad but rather happy to be talking about this question.</p>	<p>Marianna knew that this question would enlist some sad but happy feelings. The interviewer knew that she had to show non-verbal therapeutic communication when talking about this topic when asking this question. Hence the touch of the hand meant a lot to the interviewee.</p>
<p>4.) What life advice would you pass to the future generation?</p>	<p>1.) A form of verbal communication Marianna used was a closed-ended question. There was no need to elaborate on what was being asked of the interviewee.</p> <p>2.) A form of non-verbal</p>	<p>1.) Carol used a form of verbal communication to reply to the interviewer without any hesitation verbally.</p> <p>2.) A form of non-verbal communication Carol used was eye contact. The interviewee</p>	<p>The question was closed-ended. Marianna did not ask the interviewee to elaborate on the reason why. It was a straightforward answer for the interviewee.</p>

	<p>communication Marianna used was eye contact. Marianna maintained eye contact when listening to the interviewee, showing she was actively listening to what the interviewee was saying.</p>	<p>maintaining eye contact showed the interviewer that she was generally interested in what the interviewee thought as she was talking.</p>	
<p>5.) Which invention from your lifetime that amazed you? What was life like before?</p>	<p>1.) A form of verbal communication Marianna used was asking open-ended questions. The interviewer could get more information from the interviewee by asking open-ended questions.</p> <p>2.) A form of non-verbal communication Marianna used was body language. Marianna had leaned into the conversation to show the interviewee she was genuinely invested in what was being said.</p>	<p>1.) A form of verbal communication Carol used was providing information. The interviewee provided exciting information for the interviewer to listen to the response.</p> <p>2.) A form of non-verbal communication Carol used was silence. She had waited for the interviewer to process the information said. Then gave a chance for the interviewer to ask another question to be asked.</p>	<p>Marianna was fascinated by this answer. Marianna has never known what it was like to be without a computer. The response to the question was interesting to listen to her talk.</p>

- 1. What are the major take-home lessons after interviewing an older adult?**
 - a. After interviewing older adults, a vital take-home lesson is that they use more verbal cues than non-verbal cues. They are more direct with their communication, but they do read a lot into non-verbal cues of someone else that they are communicating. Marianna now knows she should be conscious of her body language when communicating with an older adult.

- 2. How can a nurse adapt their practice to be more responsive to the unique needs of an older adult client?**
 - a. When a nurse speaks to older adults, they need to remember important things. First, older adults have hearing loss, but the nurse does not want to sound like the nurse is screaming. The nurse needs to speak slowly and clearly. Secondly, the nurse needs to be aware of her body language. If the nurse appears annoyed or agitated, the older adult will be less likely to communicate. Lastly, older adults like to have therapeutic communication when speaking with them. If the nurse communicates therapeutically, the nurse is more likely to elicit an answer from the older adult.

- 3. In what way is a student building their nursing skills by interviewing patients including older adults?**
 - a. A student is building their nursing skills by interviewing an older adult by learning ways to be more diverse. A student would not communicate with their peers the same way they would an older adult. Interviewing an older adult allows the student to become more formal with the interviewing skills they have been developing throughout the school year.

- 4. Reflect on one question and expand on how the communication could improve.**
 - a. Marianna could improve her communication skills on what life advice would she pass to the future generation? She used closed-ended questions on this question. When she could have asked open-ended questions, asking the open-ended question would have elicited more information on advice that the interviewee would give the younger generation. The interviewer could have found out why the interviewee would like to give the younger generation this advice.