

## Facilitator's Guide to Effective Questioning Techniques

### Why Effective Questioning Matters

As a facilitator, the **questions you ask shape the discussion**. Well-crafted questions encourage **deeper thinking, engagement, and meaningful dialogue**, while poorly structured ones can **shut down conversation or limit participation**. This guide will help you use **intentional, open-ended questioning techniques** to create **inclusive and thought-provoking discussions**.

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## 1. Types of Questions & When to Use Them

### A. Open-Ended vs. Closed-Ended Questions

✓ **Open-Ended Questions** – Invite reflection, personal experiences, and deeper discussion.

✓ **Closed-Ended Questions** – Can be useful for quick clarifications but may limit engagement.

#### Example:

- ✗ *Closed*: "Do you think peer support is helpful?" (Yes/No response)
- ✓ *Open*: "How has peer support impacted your recovery journey?" (Encourages storytelling)

### B. Expanding vs. Redirecting Questions

✓ **Expanding Questions** – Help **dig deeper** into an idea or perspective.

✓ **Redirecting Questions** – Help **bring focus back** if the discussion goes off-track.

#### Example:

- *Expanding*: "Can you share more about what that experience was like for you?"
- *Redirecting*: "That's an important perspective—how does it connect to what we're discussing?"

## C. Reflective & Clarifying Questions

✓ **Reflective Questions** – Show that you're actively listening and encourage participants to elaborate.

✓ **Clarifying Questions** – Help ensure understanding without making assumptions.

### Example:

- *Reflective:* "It sounds like you're saying that setting boundaries was a challenge—did I get that right?"
  - *Clarifying:* "When you say support looks different for everyone, can you give an example?"
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## 2. Structuring Questions for Engagement

### A. Start Broad, Then Narrow In

Begin with a **general question** to invite diverse perspectives, then follow up with **more specific** questions to explore the topic in depth.

#### Example Flow:

1. "What challenges do you think peer recovery specialists face in maintaining boundaries?"
2. "Can anyone share an experience where they had to navigate a difficult boundary situation?"
3. "What strategies have worked for you in setting clear boundaries?"

### B. Use Progressive Questioning to Build Insight

✓ **Exploratory:** "What does recovery mean to you?"

✓ **Reflective:** "How has your definition of recovery evolved over time?"

✓ **Action-Oriented:** "What's one takeaway from today's discussion that you can apply in your role?"

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### 3. Common Questioning Pitfalls & How to Avoid Them

Pitfall	How to Fix It
<b>Leading Questions</b> ( <i>"Wouldn't you agree that..."</i> )	Ask neutrally: <i>"What are your thoughts on..."</i>
<b>Double-Barreled Questions</b> ( <i>"How do you handle boundaries and self-care?"</i> )	Ask separately: <i>"How do you approach boundaries? What about self-care?"</i>
<b>Overloading with Too Many Questions</b>	Ask <b>one clear question at a time</b> and allow space for response.
<b>Jumping in Too Soon</b>	Give participants <b>at least 5-7 seconds</b> to respond before rephrasing or moving on.

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### 4. Best Practices for Questioning as a Facilitator

- ✓ **Pause & Allow Silence** – Silence gives participants time to think and respond thoughtfully.
  - ✓ **Acknowledge All Responses** – Affirm contributions to **encourage continued engagement**.
  - ✓ **Balance Participation** – If one person dominates, redirect: *"I appreciate that insight—let's hear from others as well."*
  - ✓ **Adapt to the Group** – If responses are **shallow**, ask deeper follow-ups. If responses are **overly detailed**, refocus the discussion.
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#### Final Thoughts

Good questioning isn't about having all the answers—it's about **creating space for discovery, reflection, and learning**. As a facilitator, your goal is to **guide, not lead** the conversation. By using **intentional and well-structured questions**, you can foster a discussion where every voice is valued and meaningful insights emerge.