

University of Mississippi

eGrove

Newsletters

American Institute of Certified Public
Accountants (AICPA) Historical Collection

11-11-1991

Inside AICPA, November 11, 1991

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)

Follow this and additional works at: https://egrove.olemiss.edu/aicpa_news



Part of the [Accounting Commons](#)

November 11, 1991

Please Welcome... Victor Roman-Drumo - Computer Operator - Computer Services. Victor came to the Institute from Staten Island Hospital where he worked as a Computer Operator.

Staff Anniversaries Congratulations to the following staff members who last week celebrated various anniversaries with the Institute:

		<u>Anniversary</u>
Shirley Crawford	General Accounting	14th
Nayda Rey	Membership Admin.	13th
Ruth Jackson	Accounting Standards	12th
Rita Novick	Membership Admin.	11th
Bill Boyd	Circulation	7th
Tony Gambino	Information Technology	7th
Bill Borgeson	Information Technology	5th
Laurie Seltzer	General Accounting	5th
Joe Soldano	Information Technology	5th

Men's Basketball Despite its best effort of the season, the AICPA Men's Basketball Team came up short against Ziff-Davis, 38-25.

The Institute played a strong first half, and was tied 14 all at intermission. During the second half the lead went back and forth several times, and the game was tied 24 all with nine minutes left in the game. At that point the AICPA again fell into a scoring slump, and scored only one point (on a free throw by Alan Kaplan) during the remainder of the game.

Shaun Roberts (Quality Review) led the Institute with 10 points.

The team's next game will be Monday, November 18th, at 6:20 p.m., against Times Mirror Magazines at Norman Thomas High School (33rd Street and Park Avenue). Spectators are welcome.

Attendance As of 11/4/91, Human Resources staff is processing employee attendance records by cost center. Accordingly, if you have any questions regarding timecards/ sheets, vacation accruals, absence requests, etc., please contact the responsible individual in HR. The breakdown is as follows:

If you are in cost center:	Contact	Ext.
401-423	Selmo Alamilla	3803
425-452	Melissa Alberto	3691
453-467	Patti Valentino	6208
468-496;329-335	Alberta Di Bella	7063

Listening Well

At the University of Minnesota, hundreds of business and professional people were tested for their ability to grasp the content of short talks. The conclusion: Immediately after the average person has listened to someone, he remembers only about half of what was said, no matter how carefully he or she was listening.

Within eight hours of hearing the short talk, only a quarter of what was said is remembered correctly.

Concentration while listening is a greater problem than concentration during any other form of communication. The average rate of speech is 125 words per minute, but the human brain works much faster than that. While hearing at low speed, we continue to think at high speed, which brings about these conditions:

- o The listener thinks ahead of the talker, anticipating what is being said and what the conclusion of the talk will be. Don't anticipate! Don't assume you understand something from the first few words. Keep an open mind. Hear the subject out instead of tuning them out.
- o The listener gets sidetracked with other thoughts and only gives partial attention to the talker.

Good listeners, say researchers at the University, direct a maximum amount of thought to a message being received. To keep their minds on the subject, they weigh the evidence of what is being said to see if it is valid.

- o Periodically, one should summarize what has been said: "So what you're saying is -". Watch for the communications the speaker is giving, like facial expressions and tone of voice, which may indicate seriousness, full or partial information, and the difference between fact and fiction.
- o Listen particularly for ideas. When people talk, they want their ideas understood. Grasping them is a skill on which the good listener concentrates.
- o Watch your emotional filters. When someone says what we want to hear, human beings open their ears up wide, but this is a time we particularly want to look for facts. What we want to be true sometimes is not.

When we hear something that opposes our convictions, we may spend our time mentally planning a rebuttal instead of hearing all the evidence.

When you fail to hear and understand the results can be costly, building up to lost efficiency, poor relationships, and compounding mistakes.