

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.

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:

- X 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?"

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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?"

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:

- "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

Leading Questions ("Wouldn't you agree that...")

you handle boundaries and self-care?")

Overloading with Too Many Questions

Jumping in Too Soon

How to Fix It

Ask neutrally: "What are your thoughts

Double-Barreled Questions ("How do Ask separately: "How do you approach boundaries? What about self-care?"

> Ask one clear question at a time and allow space for response.

> Give participants at least 5-7 seconds to respond before rephrasing or moving on.

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.

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.

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